Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

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NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the INQUIRER to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice by letter, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken: and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster responsible to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not.* There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
☞ Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Counsel given in English and German. [ap1'66

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law, in new brick building near the Lutheran Church. [April 1, 1864-tf

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Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1864.—tf.

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Office nearly opposite the Mengel House, will practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the purchase of Real Estate attended to. [may11,'66-1y

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Office on Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Opposite the Court House,
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Will practice in the adjoining Counties of Missouri and Kansas. July 12:tf

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They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the *Inquirer* office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House" April 28, 1865:tf

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus. [Ap'l 1,64.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864—tf.

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER,
FIFTH STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,
On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford Oct 20, '65.,

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS for sale at the *Inquirer* office. A full supply of Deeds, Leases, Articles of Agreement &c.

Poetry.

"THE BOYS."

"The boys are coming home to-morrow!
Thus our rural hostess said,
Whilst Lou and I shot flitting glances,
Full of vague, unspoken dread.

Had we hither come for quiet,
Hither fled the city's noise,
But to change it for the tumult
Of those horrid country boys?

Waking one with wild halloing
Early every summer day;
Shooting, robbing, teasing kittens,
Frightening the wrens away.

Stumbling over trailing flounces;
Tumbling volumes gold and blue;
Clamoring for sugared dainties,
Tracking earth the pass through.

These and other kindred trials
Fancied we with woful sigh,
"Those boys, those horrid boys to-morrow!"
Sadly whispered Lou and I.

* * * * * *

I wrote those lines one happy summer;
To-day I smile to read them o'er,
Remembering how full of terror
We watched all day the opening door.

They came—"the boys!"—six feet in stature,
Graceful, easy, polished men;
I vowed to Lou, behind my knitting,
To trust no mother's word again."

For boyhood is a thing immortal
To every mother's heart and eye;
And sons are boys to her forever,
Change as they may to you and I.

To her no line comes sharply marking
Wither or when their childhood went,
Nor when the eye glance upward turning
Leveled at last their downward bent.

Now by the window, still and sunny,
Warmed by the rich October glow,
The dear old lady waits and watches,
Just as she wated years ago.

For Lou and I are now her daughters,
We married "those two country boys;"
In spite of all our sad forbodings.
About their awkward ways and noise.

Lou springs up to meet a footfall,
I list no more for coming feet,
Mother and I are waiting longer
For steps on Baelah's golden street.

But when she blesses Lou's beloved,
And seals it with a tender kiss,
I know that loving words go upward,
Words to another world than this.

Always she speaks in gentle fashion,
About "my boys"—she always will;
Though one is gray, and one has vanished
Beyond the touch of time or ill.

DYING.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

"O bairn when I am dead.
How shall ye keep frae harm?
What hand will gie ye bread?
What fire will keep ye warm?
How shall ye dwell on earth awa' frae me?"
"O mither, dinna dee!"

"O bairn, by night or day
I hear nae' sounds ava',
But voices o'er winds that blaw;
And the voices o' ghaists that say
I must awa'.
The Lord that made the wind, and made the sea.
Is hard on my bairn and me,
And melt in His breath like snaw."
'O mither, dinna dee!"

"O bairn, it is but closing up the een,
And lying down, never to rise again
Many a strong man's sleeping hae I seen
—There is nae pain!
I'm weary, weary, and I xenna why;
My summer has gone by,
And sweet were sleep, but for the sake o' thee,"
"O mither, dinna dee."

Miscellaneous.

FINDING A HUSBAND.

"Uncle, may I ride Milo?" I said one bright June morning as he sat at the breakfast table.

"Ride Milo?"

"Yes! it is such a beautiful day."

"But he will throw you."

"Throw me!" And I laughed merrily and inconsiderately. "Say yes, dear Uncle," I continued coaxingly, "there is no fear, and I'm dying for a canter."

"You will die of a canter then," he retorted with his grim wit, "for he'll break your neck. The horse has been only ridden three times, twice by myself and once by Joe."

"But you have often said I was a better rider than Joe." Joe was the stable boy. "That's a good uncle—now do." And I threw my arms around his neck and kissed him.

I knew by experience, that when I did this I generally carried the day. My Uncle tried to look stern; but I saw he was relenting. He made a last effort, however, to deny me.

"Why not take Dobin?" he said.

"Dobin!" I cried, Old, snail paced Dobin, on such a morning as this. One might as well take a rocking horse at once."

"Well, well," he said, "if I must, I must. You'll tease the life out of me if I don't let you have your own way. I wish you would get a husband, you are growing beyond my control."

"Humph! a husband. Well since you say so, I will begin to look out for one to day.

"He will soon repent of his bargain."—said my uncle, but his smiles belied his words. "You are as short as piecrust, if you cannot have your own way. There," seeing I was about to speak; "go and get ready, while I tell Joe to saddle Milo. You'll set the house a fire if I don't see you off."

Milo was soon at the door—a gay mettlesome colt, who laid his ears back as I mounted and gave me a vicious look I did not quite like.

"Take care," said my uncle, "it is not too late to give up yet."

"I was piqued."

I will never give up anything," said I, "never."

"Not even the finding of a husband, eh?"

"No, I will ride down to the poor house and ask old Tony, the octogenarian pauper, to have me, and you will be forced to hire Poll Wilkes to cook your dinner." And as I said this there was a mischievous twinkle in my eyes, for uncle was an old bachelor, who detested all strange women, and held an aversion to Polly Wilkes, a sour old maid of forty-seven, because, years ago, she had plotted to entrap him into matrimony. Before he could reply I gave Milo his head.

John Gilpin, we are told, went fast; but I went faster. It was not long before the colt had it all his own way, at first I tried to check his speed, but he got the bit in his mouth, and all I could do was to hold on and trust to tiring him out. Trees, fences and houses went by us like wild pigeons on the wing. As long as the road was clear we did well enough, but suddenly coming to a blasted oak, that started out spectre like from the edge of a wood. Milo shied, twisted half around, and planted his forefeet stubbornly in the ground. I did not know that I was falling, till I felt myself in a mud hole which lay at one side of the road.

Here was a fine end to my boasted horsemanship! But as the mud was soft, I was not hurt, and the ludicrous spectacle I presented soon got the upper hand of my vexation. "A fine chance I have of finding a husband, in this condition," I said to myself, recalling my jest with uncle. If I could find some mud dried now, and pass myself off for a mud nymph, I might have some chance." And I began to pick myself up."

"Shall I help you, Miss?" suddenly said a deep, rich, manly voice.

I looked up and saw a young man, the suppressed merriment of whose black eyes brought the blood to my cheek, and made me for a time ashamed and angry. But on glancing again to my dress, I could not help laughing in spite of myself. I stood in the mud at least six inches above the top of my shoes. My riding skirt was plastered all over, so that it was impossible to tell of what it was made. My hands and arm were mud to the elbows, for I had instinctively extended them in order to protect myself.

The young man as he spoke, turned to the neighboring fence, and taking off the top rail, he placed it across the puddle, then putting his arm around my waist, he lifted me out, though not without leaving my shoes behind. While he was fishing these out, which he began immediately to do, I stole behind an enormous oak, to hide my blushing face and scrape the mud from my stockings and riding skirt.

I had managed to get the first a little cleaner, but the last was as thick as ever when my companion made his appearance with the missing shoes, which he had scraped till they were quite presentable, and leading Milo by the bridle.

"Pray, let me see you home, he said." "If you will mount again, I'll lead the colt; and there will be no chance of his repeating the trick."

I could not answer for shame; but when in the saddle, murmured something about not troubling him.

"It's no trouble. not the least," he replied, standing, hat in had, like a night cavalier and still retaining his hold on the bridle; "and I can't really let you go alone, for the colt is as vicious as he can be to-day. Look at his ears and the red eyes. I saw you coming down the road, and expected you to be thrown every minute, till I saw how well you rode. Nor would it have happened hadn't he wheeled and stopped like a trick horse in a circus."

I cannot tell how soothing was this graceful way of excusing my mishap. I stole a glance under my eyelids at the speaker, and saw that he was very handsome and gentlemanly, and apparantly about six and twenty, or seven years younger than myself.

I had hoped that uncle might be out in the fields, overlooking the men; but as we entered the gates I saw him setting provokingly, at the window, and by the time I had sprung to the ground, he came out, his eyes brimful of mischief. I did not dare to stop, but turning to my escort, said: My uncle sir—won't you walk in?" and then rushed up stairs.

In about half an hour, just as I had dressed there was a knock at my door, I could not but open it. There stood my uncle, laughing a low, silent laugh, his portly body shaking all over with suppressed laughter.

"Ah! ready at last," he said. "I began to despair of you, you were so long, and came to hasten you. He's waiting in the parlor still," he said in a malicious whisper. You've my consent, for I like him hugely; only who would have thought of finding a husband in a mud puddle?"

I slipped past my tormentor, prefering to face even my escort than to run the gauntlet of uncle's wit, and was soon stammering my thanks to Mr. Templeton, for as such my uncle, who followed me down, had introduced me.

To make short of what else would be a long story, what was said in a jest turned out to be in earnest, for in less than six months, in that very room, I stood up to become Mrs. Templeton. How it all came about I hardly know, but certainly did find a husband on that day. Harry—that is the name by which I call Mr. Templeton—says I entered the parlor transformed, my light blue tissue floating about me so much like a cloud wreath, my cheeks so rosy, my eyes so bright, my curls playing such hide and seek about my face, that not expecting such an apparition, he lost his heart at once. He adds—for he still knows how to compliment as well as ever—that my gay, intelligent talk, so different from the demure Miss he had expected, completed the business.

Harry was the son of an old neighbor, who had been abroad for three years, and before that had been to college, so that I had never seen him; but uncle remembered him at once, and had insisted on his staying till I came down, though Harry from delicacy would have left after an inquiry about my health. My uncle is one of those who will not be put off, and so Harry remained; the luckiest thing, he says he ever did.

Milo is my favorite steed, for Harry broke him for me; and we are as happy as the day is long, for uncle insisted on our living with him, and I told him, at last, I would consent if only to keep Poll Wilkes from cooking his dinner. To which he answered, looking at Harry; "You see what a spitfire she is, and you may bless your stars you don't rue the day she went out to find a husband."

LORD TENTERDEN, who became Chief Justice of the King's Bench, was a poor boy, and the son of a barber named Abbot. His success was due to a failure when young to secure a vacant place in the Canterbury cathedral choir. After he had attained eminence, he attended service one day at the cathedral, and pointed out to Mr. Justice Richardson, who accompanied him, his old competitor for that vacant seat still among the choristers.

WOMEN AS PHYSICIANS.

It is only a few years since women have begun to look to the practice of medicine as a profession; but there are already considerable numbers of educated capable female physicians. It is believed that there are now more than three hundred female physicians in this country, and there is reason to believe that in time a considerable proportion of the physicians in this country will be women. It is difficult to ascertain how many regularly educated female physicians there are in New York, as many women have taken up the profession without having had a regular medical education.

Opposition has been made, both in this country and in England, to women practising or studying medicine. When Miss Nightingale undertook to prepare herself for the education of nurses, there was no institution in England suited for her wants, and she had to go to Germany to study. In 1856, Miss Meriton White applied at fourteen of the London medical institutions for admittance to the benefits of their instruction, but her request was refused by every one of them, though several were legally bound by their charter to receive her. Miss Garret, another English lady, obtained admittance to the Apothecaries Hall by legal compulsion, having influence, and means sufficient to secure her rights, but was forced to pay ten times the ordinary fees in order to pass through the course of study.

A number of institutions for the education of nurses have been established in England, one of the largest of which is in Liverpool; it contains sixty women. No objection has ever been made to women becoming nurses; and it would seem that they should be equally fit to become physicians. In medicine, as in nearly every other profession, women have had to contend against many obstacles, yet are succeeding in spite of them. Their means of education have been inferior to those afforded to men, and have been made still worse by poor accommodations inefficient instructors, and limited facilities for dissection. Another great impediment in their way is the want of opportunities for associating with other students and discussing difficult points in their studies, which men can always enjoy.

Women, having a personal knowledge of their own organization, and thoroughly understanding its working and disorders ought, if thoroughly educated, to be even better fitted to prescribe for and cure diseases peculiar to their sex, than men, who must gather all their evidence from hearsay, or from external symptoms.

It is sometimes urged as an argument against women becoming physicians that they have not enough nerve, and would fail in performing dissections and surgical operations, or in treating serious cases. But it is probable that women well trained have as much nerve as men. The female nurses in the English hospitals assist during surgical treatment as efficiently as men, and women in this country have performed operations of the severest kind with perfect success. During a very moving demonstration by Dr. Wood, at Bellevue Hospital, at which thirty-five women and over eighty young men were present, nearly a dozen of the latter had to leave the room, but not one of the former gave way. Every person who has had any medical experience can recall cases where women in the sick room have shown remarkable ability and coolness. In England, Miss White, afterwards an admirable physician, first attracted attention by her skill in setting a broken limb, and was advised by her family physician to study medicine.

Medicine is perhaps the only profession in which women have assumed a perfect equality with men. Their charges are the same, and they have in general demanded all the privileges and rights of male practitioners.

THE FACE A RECORD.

The record of a man's moral and intellectual life is written in his face in such indelible and striking lines that anybody tolerbly well skilled in the science of physiognomy can quickly and acurately measure subtle, unseen character. There is an old maxim that "blood tells," and it does reveal its gentle or boorish, its virtuous or vicious nature in physical movements of the body, and modes of expression, and also in prevailing and related ideas. So likewise character is perpetually struggling against the bonds of restraint and pushing out into the broad daylight of actual recognition. By a careful reticence at the right time, and a sort of negative habit of life, combined with a shrewd management, a man may pass current for altogether more than his actual value. But sooner or later the muscles of the face and the speaking eye let out the secret of interior life.

It is a great study, these human faces looking up from the audience room, the social circle, the street, the car, beaming out an effulgence of sympathy and wornness, or frowing under the rigor of disappointment, or flashing our contempt and defiance for the source of their discomfort. The young man who aspires to nothing higher than the character of a universal bruiser, may forget that his coarse passions are photographed upon his face in such a manner as that all discerning people can read him through at almost the first glance. We "cannot see ourselves as others see us," and that explains away very much of the impudence and swager of the multitude, which passes for genuine energy and life. If you would know more of an acquaintance than age, occupation, capacity and temper; if you would inspect the secret sources whence he draws support of impulse and comfort along life's toilsome and dusty highway, look into his face and read the whole elaborate story of his strivings, his loves and aversions, his triumphs and failures.

It is all there locked up in fleshy characters in the folds and furrows made by the plowshare of time and toil, or the exhausting stimulants of license and prodigality. We literally turn ourselves inside out through the face. The love, composure, the passion, the unrest, the hatred and revenge, the strength and the weakness, the angel and best of our natures, all collect and come to a focus in the face, and make disclosures which no cunning magical arts can conceal. And it seems to us that when the great Apostle said "some men's sins are open beforehand, going before to judgment," he must have been looking into the hypocritical faces of the old scribes and Pharisees. Throughout all her wonderful array of diversity and magnificence. Nature abhors concealment, and this accounts for and magnifies the revelations of character shining through the human face divine.

MOTHER.—Young man! Thy mother is the best earthly friend. The world may forget the—thy mother never; the world may persecute thee while living, and when dead, plant ivy and the night shade of slander upon they grassless grave, but thy mother will love and cherish the while living, and if she survives thee, will weep for thee when dead, such tears as none but a mother knows how to weep. Love thy mother!

THE FEMININE ELEMENT IN LITERATURE.

No genius that deals with human life is complete without including both the masculine and the feminine elements. One, away from the other, issues into no living product but is doomed to die. Nor merely this; one away from the other does not unfold its own fullest nature; each, by itself, is not only barren but stunted. The genius which includes them both, and develops both, is like those plants that have the two sexes in the same flower, in which the blossom that gives delight by its beauty, gives, at the same time, the promise of coming fruit and of deathless seed.

It may be said that this will hold as well for genius in woman as in man, and that if genius in man must include the feminine element, genius in woman must include the masculine element. We grant the position, but we grant it with a certain modification; it is this: that, as the masculine element should predominate in the genius of man, the feminine element should predomidate in the genius of woman; a contrary order is not excellent, but unnatural—is not delightful, but disagreeable.

Mere emotion and sympathy in woman separate from sound thinking, leaves her a simpleton or a sentimentalist; mere intellect in man, separate from sensibility and intuition, leaves him a surly cynic or a reasoning machine; but we can hardly tell which is the more intolerable, a lachrymose man or a logical woman. The feminine element is not only important in literature for the completeness of genius; it is also important because it is by that element that genius obtains the sympathy of woman; and without the sympathy of woman, no literature that deals with humanity can be said to live.

The literature that can last must have common interest for man and woman; but if it lean to either side, it should be to that of the woman; for the life of woman is always nearer to nature than that of man; her instincts and sentiments are more primitive; her sense of sex is more vigilant and tenacious; her thoughts are more spontaneous, rapid, and direct; and the whole constitutes an inward character that maintains a wonderful unity amidst the numberless varieties of her sex, and a continued identity, which is neither lost nor obscured throughout the manifold changes of history or the world.

The literature, therefore, which not only has no feminine element, but still worse, which has no feminine interest, wants the most vital element of humanity. If so it be with simple exclusion, what must it be with the literature which depreciates woman, scorns her, mocks her, ridicules her, and satirizes her? The one she will neglect, the other she will detest. What woman reads Rabelais? What woman reads Montaigne or Bayle? What woman reads Alexander Pope or Jonathan Swift? And, with all the genius of these writers, they can hardly be said to have any living interest in the world.

"REVOLUTIONARY SCHEMES."

The Newark *Courier*, under the above caption, gives the anti-war and anti-reconstruction party, a series of sharp thrusts, in the shape of historical facts, which all loyal men should make a note of, and try to keep in memory. Ever since the rebellion broke out, the "ravolutionary schemes" of the Republicans have been harped on by the Democratic presses and orators. Here are some of the specifications:

When Mr. Lincoln called for 75,000 men it was denounced as a "revolutionary scheme."

When Congress passed the conscription act it was called a "revolutionary scheme."

When the confiscation bill was enacted it was claimed to be a "revolutionary scheme."

When Lincoln issued his emancipation proclamation, louder still rose the din against "revolutionary schemes."

When West Virginia was made a State, we heard about "revolutionary schemes."

When slavery was abolished in the District of Columbia, the Democracy lifted up their hands in holy horror against "revolutionary schemes."

When the abolition amendment was proposed, it was a "revolution scheme."

When the Freedmen's Bureau bill was under consideration it was a "revolutionary scheme."

When the Civil Rights bill was proposed, behold what a "revolutionary scheme" it was.

When the second Constitutional Amendment came up, certainly the revolution was being consummated.

When the Reconstruction Acts were passed, each in its order, was a "revolutionary scheme."

When the tenure of office bill was proposed, there was another "revolutionary scheme."

And now the Judiciary act, the supplemental bill, &c., &c., are "revolutionary schemes," and they are telling us what the next "revolutionary scheme" will be.

What is very extraordinary in all this, is, that these Democrats never spoke of nor thought of a single movement of the rebels, from the time the first act of secession was passed, as a "revolutionary scheme" Their career was constitutional, honorable and glorious, while everything on the Union side was "revolutionary.

PRIVATE SMOKING.

The *Round Table* has the following: "The street is not a private smoking room. One man has no more *right* to void his tobacco smoke into the face of another than he has to void his saliva. If he has; why, in the name of sense? Because the smoke is less disagreeable? That is a matter for individual preserence; and beside, a man has no right to do the least disagreeable thing. Why may not a man appear on Broadway with a long stick strapped horizontally across his back, or with on open package of asafœtida in his pocket, or carrying a pole-cat in his arms, or with his clothes dripping with kerosene oil, or with a rattlesnake coiled around his neck, with as much right as he may smoke there? Because it is not customary to carry asafœtida in the pocket—nobody thinks about it; if it only were the custom we should hear a fearful cry from the smokers themselves. If a man treads upon anothers's foot, he apologizes, but he will carelessly void offensive smoke into his very throat, and never think he has done anything reprehensible. If a man dislike smoking he can keep out of the street. But the right of the tobacco-hater in the street is equal to that of the tobacco-lover; to refrain from smoking in public places is not granting a concession, but *not* to refrain is violating a right. Upon actual right, without reference to the sanction of custom, a man would be perfectly justifiable in resenting the smoking of tobacco near him as a personal affront."

NEVER hesitate to open an account with a pugilist. You can rely on it that it will not be long before he "squares off."

DRINK THE CLEAR STREAM!

There is the liquor which God, the Eternal, brews for His children! Not in the summering still, over smoky fires choked with poisonous gases, and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors, and rank corruption, does your Father in Heaven prepare the precious essence of life, the pure cold water! But in the green glade, and grassy dell, where the red deer wanders; and the child loves to play, *there* God brews it: and down low down in the deepest valleys where the fountains murmur and the rills sing and high up in the tall mountain tops, where the packed granite glitters like gold in the sun—where the storm clouds broods and the thunder storms crash; and away far out on the wild, wild sea, where the hurricane howls music, and the great waves roar the chorus, sweeping the march of God—*there* He brews it, that beverage of life, health giving water. And everywhere it is a thing of beauty—gleaming in the dew-drops; singing in the dew-drops; singing in the summer rain; shining in the ice gem, till the trees all seem turned to living jewels spreading a golden veil over the setting sun or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in the glacier; dancing in the hailshower; folding its bright snow curtains softly about the wintry world, and weaving the many colored iris, that seraph's zone of the sky, whose woof is the sunbeam of heaven, all checked over with celestial flowers, by the mystic hand of retraction—still always it is beautiful—that blessed life-water. No poison bubbles on its brink; its foam brings not to madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving orphans weep not burning tears in it's depths; no drunkard's shricking ghost from the grave curses it in words of eternal despair; Speak out my friends, would you exchange it for the demon's drink, alcohol?

AFFLICTION.—A merchant was one day returning from market. He was on horseback, and behind him was a valise filled with money. The rain fell with violence, and the good old man was wet to his skin. At this he was vexed, and murmured because God had given him such bad weather for his journey, He soon reached the borders of a thick forest. What was his terror on beholding on one side of the road a robber with levelled gun, aiming at him, and attempting to fire? But the powder being wet by the rain the gun did not go off, and the merchant, giving spurs to his horse, fortunately had time to escape. As soon as he found himself safe, he said to himself: "How wrong was I not to endure the rain patiently as sent by Providence! If the weather had been dry and fair; I should not probably, have been alive at this hour, and my little children would have expected my return in vain. The rain which caused me to murmur came at a fortunate moment, to save my life and preserve my property." It is thus with a multitude of our afflictions, they preserve us from others far greater, and of longer duration.

A WORD FOR NEWSPAPER.—Nothing is more common than to hear people talk of what they pay newspapers for advertising, etc., as so much given in charity. Newspapers, by enhancing the value of property in their neighborhoods, and giving the localities in which they are published a reputation abroad, benefit all such; particularly if they are merchants or real estate owners, thrice the amount yearly of the meagre sum which they pay for their support. Besides, every public spirited citizen has a laudable pride in having a paper which he is not ashamed of, even though he should pick it up in New York or Washington. A goodlooking, thriving sheet helps to sell property; gives character to the locality; in all respects is a desirable public convenience. If, from any cause, the matter in the local or editorial columns should not be quite up to your standard, do not cast it aside and pronounce it of no account, until you are satisfied that there has not been any more labor bestowed upon it than is paid for. If you want a good, readable sheet it must be supported. And it must not be supported in a spirit of charity either but because you feel a necessity to support it.

HON. DAVID WILMOT died at his residence in Towanda, Bradford county, Pa., on Monday last, 16th instant. He was elected to Congress from the Bradford district in 1864, and was the author of the famous Proviso that went by his name, which stipulated that no portion of the territory acquired by the Mexican war should be given over to slavery, or organized as slave States. Mr. Wilmot was elected President Judge of the Bradford Judicial district in 1851. In 1861 he was chosen to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of Simon Cameron who was called to the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln. At the end of two years' service in the Senate he was appointed by Mr. Lincoln a Judge of the Court of Claims, which position he held at the time of his death. Mr. Wilmot was the pioneer and leader of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and Slavery's strongest opponent before the war. He continued steadfast in his faith to the end, and will be remembered as one of Freedom's boldest champions and one of Slavery's bitterest foes.

BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—The sea is the largest of all cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without monuments. All other grave yards, in all other lands, show some distinction between the great and small, the rich and the poor; but in the ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant, are alike distinguished. The same waves roll over all—the same minstrels of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats and the same sun shines, and there unmarked, the weak and powerful, the plumed and the unhonored, will sleep on until awakened by the same trump.

DOCTOR'S CANES.—It was formerly the practice among physicians to carry a cane having a hollow head, the top of which was gold, pierced with holes like a pepper-box. The top contained a small quantity of aromatic powder, or of snuff; and on entering a house or room where a disease supposed to be intections, prevailed, the doctor would strike his cane on the floor to agitate the powder, and then apply it to his nose. Hence all the old prints of physicians represent them with canes to their noses.

GOD has written on the flower that sweetens the air—on the breeze that rocks the flower on the stem—upon the rain-drop that refreshes the spring of moss that lifts its head in the desert—upon its deep chambers—upon every penciled shell that sleeps in the cavern of the deep, no less than upon the mighty sun that warms and cheers millions of creatures which live in its light—upon all His works He has written, "None liveth for himself."

MANY a rich man, in bringing up his son, seems ambitious of making what Aaron made—a golden calf.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Association, communications of a limited or individal interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year
One square	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$10.00
Two squares	6.00	9.00	16.00
Three squares	8.00	12.00	20.00
One-fourth column	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	18.00	25.00	45.00
One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

THE NEWS.

TUESDAY, Mar. 24, 1868.—Impeachment is the all-absorbing question in Congress. President Johnson's counsel filed his answer to the articles of impeachment. The document is remarkable for what it denies, its length, and the misrepresentations it contains. It is followed up by a demand for thirty days' additional time in which to prepare themselves for the trial. After listening to elaborate arguments from both sides, the Senate refused the request by a vote of twelve in its favor to forty-one against. The Managers of the Impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives submit their replication to Mr. Johnson's answer. The Managers say that "the House of Representatives of the United States having considered the answer in plea of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, to the articles of impeachment against him by them exhibited in the name of themselves, and of all the people of the United States, reply that the said Andrew Johnson is guilty in such manner as he stands impeached, and that the House of Representatives will be ready to prove their charges against him at such convenient time and place as shall be appointed by the Senate for that purpose."

General Hancock was yesterday summoned to appear before the Managers of Impeachment and was promptly on hand. He has undergone a lengthy examination, and rumor has it that the testimony elicited was important. The General has had a private interview with the President since his arrival which lasted some two hours. Rumor positively declares that after stating to the President his reason for desiring to be relieved from New Orleans, that the subject of assigning him to a new post of duty was then dismissed, and it seems highly probable now that General Hancock will receive the command of the new military division of the Atlantic, comprising the Departments of the East, the Lakes and Washington. It is not yet settled, however, that Hancock will be assigned to this important command, as it is understood, that he is rather disinclined to accept the condition imposed by the order creating the new division that its headquarters shall be in Washington, by which the President expects to bring him in conflict with General Grant.

WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1868.— The Impeachment Trial occupied both Houses of Congress almost exclusively. The House, which had taken a recess on the previous evening, reasembled at 11 A. M. Very shortly thereafter Mr. Boutwell, on behalf of the Managers, reported the Replication of the House to the President's answer to the charges brought against him. It denies each and every averment made by the President, which traverses the charges brought against him, reserves all advantages of exception to the insufficiency of his answer, and declares that he is guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors mentioned in the articles of impeachment, and that the House of Representatives is ready to prove the same.—After a brief but animated debate the Replication was adopted by the House by a vote of yeas 115, nays 36.

At one o'clock the Chief Justice took the chair in the Senate, the members of the House attended in Committee of the whole, and the Managers and the counsel of the President were in their places. The Replication of the House was read by Mr. Boutwell. The presiding officer then stated that the motion of Mr. Reverdy Johnson, granting the President ten days further time to prepare for trial, was still pending. Mr. Sumner moved an amendment that the Senate proceed with the trial, and continue it from day to day. The Senate at the motion of Mr. Edmunds retired for consulation and remained absent for two hours. On returning the Chief Justice announced that and order had been passed directing that the trial be commenced at one o'clock on Monday next, the 30th inst., and which time the counsel were directed to be prepared to proceed. The vote by which this order was adopted was ayes 28, nays 24.

THURSDAY, March 26, 1868,—The President sent to the Senate his veto of the bill to amend an act to amend the judiciary act passed September 24, 1798, and for other purposes. This will be remembered as the bill containing the section taking away the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases. The veto is very short. The President approves of the first section, which gives collectors of internal revenue the power to appeal any civil action against them as a Government official from the Circuit Courts of the United States to the Supreme Court. The second section, he says, is incongruous, and not in any sense germane to the other portion of the bill. The right of appeal in all cases to the Court of last resort he considers as of supreme importance. He makes the important admission "that the bill not only prohibits the adjucation by the Supreme Court of cases in which appeals may hereafter be taken, but interdicts its jurisdiction on appeals which have already been made to that high judicial body," thus endorsing the views of Messrs. Trumbull and Wilson, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House. An effort was made in the Senate to immediately pass the bill over the veto, but at the request of several Democratic members, who expressed a desire to debated the measure, the subject was postponed.

A Chicago dispatch says that several of the State delegations to the Republican National Convention, soon to assemble in that city, have already secured quarters at the principal hotels. The Convention promises to call forth the largest political gathering ever assembled in this country.

General Butler will open the debate on Monday on behalf of the Managers, and he is preparing himself for the occasion. It is believed that no futher time will be granted the President even under the plea of absent witnesses.

In the United States Senate yesterday Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to provide a Provisional Government for Alabama, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

TO CURE FITS.—For a fit of passion, walk in the open air.

For a fit of idleness, count the ticking of a clock.

For a fit of extravagance or folly, go to the work-house.

For a fit of ambition, go into a churchyard and read the grave-stones.

For a

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 3D, 1868.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

We have heretofore refrained from any discussion of the merits of the various candidates in this State for the nomination of the Republican National Convention for Vice President. The course of our delegate to the State Convention and the persistent effort of the managers of the Curtin ring seem to call for a plain statemet of the condition of public sentiment in this county. Our people, with the exception of a few partisans, have become thoroughly disgusted with the Curtin and Cameron fight and and wish to have nothing further to do with either faction. As far as the merits of the two men are concerned they both have many good qualities and some bad ones. We have no ill will toward either of them except that we think that for their conduct in sacrificing State and National interests and devotion to the principles and success of the party, all to their own desires of personal preferment and bringing their personal quarrels into the party to distract and divide it they deserve the emphatic rebuke of the people of the State. There is no better way of doing this than by ignoring both until they learn that while the people have applauded the services of both in various offices of honor and trust, they will not brook being made servile tools for the promotion of mere personal ambition nor the cats paws to fight-out personal quarrels and rivalries.

The Services of Gov. Curtin during the war have been fully appreciated and for them he has received well merited honor and praise from our people. All this however has not nor will it buy for him or any other public favorite immunity from the stern rebuke of the people when he attempts to force himself into position in defiance of their expressed will. This seems to be the character of the effort now making to compel all the delegates of the state to cast their votes for Curtin at the Chicago Convention. It is true Curtin got the Majority in the State Convention. How he got that majority we do not certainly know; it may be an expression of the will of the majority of the party, but we are quite sure that it is not a fair expression in the recorded vote. We sent a delegate there instructed first by the unanimous vote of two County meetings and afterward by a three-fourths vote of the County Committee, to vote for E. M. Stanton as the choice of Pennsylvania for Vice President, yet he deliberately voted for Curtin and betrayed his trust by setting his own will up against the express and emphatic instruction of the party. How many more delegates were guilty of the same faithlessness we don't pretend to know but there is reasonable ground for suspecting that there were more of the same sort in the Convention. We will heartily support Gov. Curtin if he is nominated, but we declare emphatically that he has not been much less is he now the choice of Bedford County. We wish it distinctly undertood that we are opposed to putting forward any man who shows a disposition to override the expressed will of the people or who shows any inclination to sacrifice the credit of the state and the principles of the party for the sake of mere personal preferment.

REDUCTION IN TAXES.

One of the most hopeful features of Congressional legislation at present (after the impeachment) is the disposition to reduce the load of taxes, laid upon us by Democratic rebellion, as far as the condition of the National finances will permit. A bill making large reductions of the taxes on all domestic manufactures has been under consideration for some time and now seems to be near completion, so that we may expect its passage at an early day. The immediate result of the passage of the bill will be the infusion of increased activity into all the leading branches of manufacture, bringing down the prices of all manufactured goods and giving employment, food and clothing to thousands who have for months been idle, suffering and starving. There is no legislation of the present session likely to have so beneficial an effect on the general prosperity of the country and the welfare of the people. The ability thus to lighten the burthens of the people has been attained by the determination of the Republican majority to retrench in every branch of public expenditure. Extraordinary efforts have been made to obtain increase of pay for various officers and special classes of clerks as well as the exemption of certain monopolies from taxation for the benefit of private parties or rich corporations, but they have thus far been deservedly unsuccessful. Of this class the whiskey ring is one of the most powerful as well as importunate. Efforts are still being made to have the tax largely reduced upon whiskey, but we sincerely hope they may not succeed. There is no article of manufacture that can bear so heavy a tax nor that of itself imposes so heavy a tax on the people, in crime and poverty. It fills our jails with criminals, our poor houses with paupers, and occupies our courts with tedious and costly litigation. As long as there is an Internal Revenue tax to be imposed let it be laid heavily on such articles as this. If they are taxed out of existence the country will gain greatly, and the happiness of our people be greatly promoted. With the contemplated reduction of taxes and the removal of the stumbling-block in the way of reconstruction, we have reason to anticipate a speedy restoration of the whole country to its wonted peace and prosperity. Let not our Congressmen and Senators falter in their good work, nor the people in their support, until both objects are fully accomplished. There are many perplexities and difficulties besetting these questions, causing delay in action and requiring long, patient and careful investigation; the people often become impatient, and think hings move entirely too slowly, but if they will carefully scrutinize the acts of the last few sessions of Congress they will find that, though much time has been taken up in examination and investigation, when a matter has been thoroughly sifted and a course of action determined upon Congress has acted promptly and energetically. The President has been the great and almost only obstruction in the two most difficult tasks imposed upon our legislators, the reconstruction of the lately rebellious States and the collection of the whiskey tax. If he is removed both tasks will soon be easily and successfully accomplished.

DEMOCRATIC THREATS OF ASSASSINATION.—The "Rev." C. Chauncey Burr, editor of the *Old Guard*, openly advocates in that magazine the assassination of the Radical members of Congress as the readiest way of solving the problem of reconstruction. "A hundred men," he says, "of the pluck and patriotism of Wilkes Booth, at the start of these terrible despotisms, would have saved our country," &c. But it is not yet too late, if the Democratic party have "the sagacity and pluck to call upon the people to arm and muster for the salvation of the country." The sanguinary exclergyman has no doubt of the justice of the policy he advocates. "The moment any man begins to play the despot, he forfeits his right to life." "Just as many days as these infamous tyrants (Grant, Sherman, Schofield, and the Radical members of Congress) have lived since they began their despotism, *have they lived too long.*" The italics are Mr. Burr's own.—*Baltimore American.*

JUDGE WOODWARD threatens the National Banks that they shall be blotted out if they don't throw their influence in favor of the Copperhead party.

This is amusing. The Copporheads opposed the adoption of the whole financial policy of which the Banks are a part; and they are its natural enemies, because the Banks help to keep up the credit of the nation. As they were powerless to prevent the creation of the system, they will be powerless to destroy it, *for the men who saved the country are the men who are to rule it.*

Judge Woodward tried to stop the War by stopping the draft, but the draft went on, and the War ended in glorious victory. He also tried to stop the War by declaring illegal the greenback currency of the country; but the currency was sustained and the country by it.—The Judge is after a third victim for his rage, and has selected the Banks. But they have weathered heavier storms than he can raise.—*Gettysburg Star & Sentinel.*

THE Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad bill has passed both Houses and gone to the Governor for his signature. There is no doubt whatever that the bill will be speedily signed and become a law. It will then be for our people to see to it that the road is made. We will publish the bill as soon as we can obtain a copy.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

GOV. GEARY'S vetoes, thus far have been approved by the entire Republican press of the State.

THE whole power of the Democratic party is bent on the repudiation of the national debt.

GEN. MEADE is managing the affairs of his Department with satisfaction to all who have its loyal interests at heart.

No political victory ever had so much potential influence for good, as that of the Republican triumph in New Hampshire.

THE election in Louisiana on the question of ratifying the Constitution, will be held on the 17th and 18th of April.

IT is stated that General Hancock has informed the President that he is ready to attend to any duty which he may direct him to discharge.

THE funny man of the Chicago *Post* remarks that Mr. Johnson "has attempted another scriptural character—that of the Deluge. He wants to reign forty days and forty nights more."

THE Republicans of Juniata county, by a majority of 372, have decided in favor of adopting the Crawford county system in nominating candidates for office.

THERE will be a Convention held in Chicago on the 19th of May next, composed of soldiers and sailors ot the late war, to place in nomination candidates for the offices of President and Vice President.

THE Democratic candidate for City Attorney, in Utica, N. Y. at the recent local election, was a soldier in the *rebel* army. He was elected—Utica being a Copperhead city. His opponent was in the Union army.

IT is stated that a bill extending for one year the operation of the voluntary feature of the Bankrupt law, without the fifty per cent restriction as it now stands in the thirtythird section, has been agreed upon in the House Committee, and is expected to be adopted in both Houses.

THE English people who bought Confederate securities are very anxious that the United States should acknowledge and pay the same. The face of these bonds declare they are only to be paid when the Confederacy *is established.* Let the Britishers wait.

DOOLITTLE, Montgomery Blair, H. Clay Dean and Chauncey Burr have promised to stump Connecticut for the Democrats. Judging by their efforts on New Hampshire, we are glad of it, and when they have done their work in Connecticut, we want them by all means to come to Pennsylvania.

SOUTHERN papers state that the advance in price of cotton has had a most invigorating influence upon business in that section. All will rejoice to learn this fact. In connection with this, it gives us pleasure to state that business is rapidly reviving in this city, and the prospect of a good though late spring trade is very flattering.

THE President having vetoed the bill to prevent appeals on *habeas corpus* to the Supreme Court, the Senate passed it over his head, on Thursday, by a full party vote—four to one. The House did the same yesterday, so that it is now a law. This disposes of the McArdle case, and prevents any interference of the Supreme Court during the trial of the President.

THE Political campaign in Connecticut is very animated. Immense meetings on both sides are held nightly in the several towns of the State. Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, is doing yeoman's service in the good cause. The election will take place the first week in April. The vote, it is thought, will be very close.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., has addressed a letter to Bishop Potter earnestly protesting against the result of the proceedings in his case, and appealing from the "unjust presentment oppressive rulings, predetermined decision and insinuating censure." He announces that after Lent he will present a review of the whole proceedings to the public and to the Bishop.

JUDGE BLACK, who despaired of the Republic in 1861, now announces that it "may last a year and a day from the third of March, but not a day longer." If our statesmen will abandon their reason and argument to go into fortune-telling business, we prefer the cheerful ninety-day prophecies of Mr. Seward to the dyspeptic forebodings of the defeated and disappointed Pennsylvanian.

AT the recent annual town meeting held at Northampton, Mass., two negroes, by public vote, were placed on the jury list. One of them is a son of a Maryland ex-slave, whose father took an early liking to a more Northern latitude; and the other was a slave five years ago, who at that time could not read nor write, but has since become tolerably proficient in the English branches.

LIBEL suits are no longer profitable litergation, as the *State Guard* says. Judges and juries imbued with common sense, begin to recognize the fact that without the outspoken independent action of the press, rascals cannot be uncovered preparatory to being brought to justice. Hence it is that in different courts of the country, by a singular coincidence, many prosecutors for libel are being non-suited.

THE House of Representatives of Massachusetts has passed to a third reading a bill which forbids for three years the taking or shooting of quails, partridges, woodcock and snipe under a penalty of five dollars for each offence. Any person having a dead bird of that kind in his possession will be fined five dollars and costs for each bird, providing he cannot show that it came from another state.

MR. BLACK says some parts of the various published statements why he declined to act as one of the counsel for the President, are mere speculations. The reason why he refused to be retained was, it was impossible for him to defend the President if the President sustained the Secretary of State in the Alta Vela case, and he was well satisfied the President did sustain the position of Seward.

THE State Historian at Harrisburg a short time ago sent a circular around to the officers of the different Pennsylvania regiments which have seen service in the late war, requesting them to furnish him with all important dates, facts and incidents connected with their military record. His object, of course, is to enable him to prepare an accurate history of "Pennsylvania in the War," as Ohio and some other States have already done.

THE friends of Col. Dan Rice have issued a long address to the delegates to the Democratic National Convention, which they are spreading broadcast over the country. It recites the causes which have enabled the Republicans to retain power for so long a period, argues that none of the candidates named for the Democratic nomination can be successful, and arrives at the stunning conclusion that Dan Rice is the only man whose name can lead the party on to victory.

GEN. BUCHANAN has issued an order for an election in Louisiana for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and such State, Judicial, parish and municipal officers as provided for by the constitution to be submitted. This election is to be in all respects part of the election heretofore ordered in special orders of March 11th, subject only to such modifications as may be required by act of Congress, under which it is ordered; that ballots for or against the constitution shall have on them the names of the several officers voted for, and returns of elections shall be made to the commanding General.

RHODE ISLAND, which elects every year a Governor on the first Wednesday in April, will afford the next skirmish ground of this campaign. This year the first Wednesday is the first day of April, and accordingly this week we shall chronicle another sweeping Union victory. Last year the vote for Governor stood: Republican, 7,372; Democrat, 3,178. In 1864, a Presidential election, the vote brought out was: For Lincoln, 13,692; for McClellan, 8,470. As Major General Burnside again heads the Republican ticket this year, there is no reason to believe that the vote will materially differ from that of 1866 and 1867.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30th.—Coffee is firm; Rio 14½@18c, in gold; Laguara 16, 16½@17, in gold. Sugar is firm and in request at 10½@11½c for refining grades, and 12@12½ for grocery. Molasses unchanged. The flour market is firm, with a steady inquiry from the home consumers; sales of 400 barrels, in lots at $10@11 75 for Northwestern extra family, and $11@12 25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio; $13@15 for fancy lots, as to quality. Rye flour has advanced and 200 barrels sold at $9. Corn is in fair request; yellow $1 19@1 20, mixed Western $1 19 and unchanged. Cloverseed dull at $7 50@7 75.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Cotton is advancing, with sales of 5,000 bales at 27½c. Flour is firmer, with sales of 12,000 bbls at Saturday's prices. Wheat is firm, with sales of 21,000 bushels spring at $2 55@2 57. Corn is dull and declined 1 cent; sales of 29,000 bushels Western at $1 25@1 27. Oats are steady, with sales of 24,000 bushels. Western at 87c. Beef is quiet. Pork is dull; mess at $24 95. Lard is dull at 16@16¾. Whisky is quiet.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Cotton is very firm. Middlings at 27½c. Flour is active and firm. Wheat is firm, and choice Maryland red sold at $3 00@3 05; Penn'a at $2 75@2 80. Corn is firm. White sold at $1 16@1 20. Oats are firm at 86c. Rye is unchanged at $1 80. Pork is quiet; mess at $25 50. Lard is quiet but firm at 17c.

CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Beef cattle are in demand at an advance; sales of 1,100 head at 11@11½c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 9@10½c for fair to good do., and 7@8c per pound gross for common as to quality. Sheep are in demand at an advance; sales of 5,000 head at 7@9c per pound gross. Hogs are in demand at an advance of 25c; sales of 1,350 head at $14,50 per 100 pounds net.

COLGATE'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP.

A superior TOILET SOAP, prepared from refined VEGETABLE OILS in combination with Glycerine, and especially designed for the use of LADIES and for the NURSERY. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivaled.

For sale by all druggists. july,15,67.y1

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE" or "KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and Cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 cents; 25 springs, 95 cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. Warranted in every respect.

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 cents to $2.00. These skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirts." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retrail trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

Manufactory and Salesroom, 628 Arch street, between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.

March20:10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

DREER'S *WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS*, and a full assortment of Spades, Spading Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, &c. &c., can be bought at HARTLEY & MLTZGER'S very low for cash. mr20tf

NEW YORK COLUMN.

"COSTAR'S" PREPARATIONS.

EVERYBODY—TRIES THEM.
EVERYBODY—USES THEM.
EVERYBODY—BELIEVES IN THEM.
EVERYBODY—RECOMMENDS THEM.

Are you troubled by Rats, Mice, Roaches Ants, &c.? ☞Buy a 25c. or 50c. Box of—

"Costar's Exterminators.

"Only Infallible Remedies known." "Free from Poison." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die." Improved to keep in any climate.

Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs? Can't sleep nights! ☞Buy a 25c. or 50c Bottle of—

"Costar's Bed-Bug Exter.

A Liquid "Destroys and prevents Bed-Bugs." "Never Fails."

For Moths in Furs, Woolens, Carpets, &c. &c. ☞Buy a 25c or 50c Flask of—

"Costar's Insect Powder.

Destroys instantly Fleas and all Insects on Animals, &c.

"A sure thing." Thousands testify to its merits. ☞Buy a 25c or 50c Box of—

"Costar's" Corn Solvent.

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c. "Try it."

Don't suffer with Pain! A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house. ☞Buy a 25c or 50c Box of

"Costar's" Buckthorn Salve.

Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sore Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itch, Scrofula and Cutaneous Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, Insects, &c.

"A Universal Dinner Pill" (sugar-coated.) 30 years administered in a Physician's Practice. ☞25c and 50c Boxes—

"Costar's" Bishop Pills.

Of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not griping. Gentle, mild and soothing.

"That Cough will kill you. Don't neglect it. ☞25c. and 50c. Sizes—

"Costar's" Cough Remedy.

The children cry for it—its a "Soothing Syrup." For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Affections. Singers, Speakers, and all troubled with Throat Complaints, will find this a beneficial Pectoral Remedy.

Beautifies the Complexion, giving to the skin a transparent freshness. Bottles $1.00

"Costar's" Bitter Sweet and Orange Blossoms.

Renders the skin clear, smooth and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a bottle, and see its wonderful quality.

☞!!!Beware!!! of all Worthless Imitations.
☞None Genuine without "Costar's" Signature.
☞25c and 50c sizes kept by all Druggists.
☞$1.00 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.
☞$2.00 pays for any three $1.00 sizes by Express.
☞$5.00 pays for eight $1.00 sizes by Express.

Address
HENRY R. COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by HECKERMAN & SON, Bedford. Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in PHILADELPHIA, Pa., and in all the large cities.

feb14:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Poor and House of employment of Bedford county, for the year ending January 1, 1868:

WM. BOWLES, Treasurer, *DR.*

To amount rece'd from former treasurer, Geo. Blymyer	$8083 65
To am't from collectors,	7148 28
To am't from Esq. Roberts, fines,	4 00
To am't from Joseph F. Barley, fines	6 70
To am't borrowed from Rev. S. Kepler	550 00
Total	$15,792 63

TREASURER, CR.

By amount paid on checks as follows:	
Merchandise,	$1625 14
Hardware,	127 30
Drugs,	132 09
Groceries,	26 18
Beef,	1005 99
Bacon,	380 43
Pork,	34 56
Potatoes	11 25
Corn	22 50
Cider	10 00
Oats,	2 25
Applebutter,	218 08
Syrup,	40 50
Vinegar,	13 60
Out-door paupers,	611 92
Removal of "	102 37
Issuing orders	16 75
Blacksmithing	24 64
J I Noble, manufacturing goods,	155 87
Castings and cooperage for mill,	24 98
One horse	165 00
Mill license,	10 20
Insurance,	16 00
Funeral expenses,	44 00
Coffins,	36 25
Toll	30 51
Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum	216 80
Services as matron,	15 00
Medical attendance,	207 50
D R Anderson, salary and extra services	84 00
Samuel Beckley do do	84 00
Michael Diehl, do do	84 00
S. Defibaugh, salary as steward,	250 00
T R Gettys, salary as clerk	50 00
T R Gettys, making out and distributing duplicates for 1864 and 1867	97 70
E F Kerr, salary as att'y and ex. services	135 00
J W Dickerson, do do	115 00
William Bowles, salary as treasurer,	50 00
Durborrow & Lutz, printing	66 40
Meyers & Mengel, do	66 40
do do advertizing	1 80
Sundries, as per bills filed,	251 61
Sundry articles of furniture for house,	73 93
Old checks	5710 79
Judgment of Dr. Conrad	30 32
Costs in Bixler case	52 00
Interest paid on Rev. Kepler's note	43 50
Amount overpaid on duplicates	4 87
Auditors and clerk,	40 00
	$57 64
By balance	69 61
	$127 25

CR.

By cash paid for sundry articles as follows:	
Sixty-nine and a half bushels ears of corn	$24 43
Wm Allen, making two coffins	1 00
Post-office box	1 00
V Steckman, whisky	12 00
J L Lewis, blank book	2 25
—— Butter	87
S Reighard, apples	2 00
—— Diehl, butter	50
Miller & Evans, butter	2 40
F McGiven, removal of pauper	1 00
Revenue Stamps	1 50
E Diehl, 3 bus apples	3 50
J. Shaffer, butter	2 90
M Howser, altering stock	2 00
C Evans, butter	1 00
England, butter	2 30
J Dunkle, Lime	80
J T Gephart, vinegar	60
England, butter	1 80
1800 lbs hay	10 80
T M Lynch, Plants	45
J Dunkel, lime	1 20
A J Pennell, horse hire	4 50
H W Ressler, removal of pauper,	2 50
Revenue stamps	50
500 rails and 50 stakes	10 75
J Wolf, ink	50
I Mengel, horse hire	83
H Defibaugh, work at race	6 00
V Steckman, whiskey	2 00
T Mason, cherries	2 00
J Mower, repairing	1 00
A Harman, bucket	1 25
A Wolford, work at race	1 50
Mrs Snyder, butter	6 00
Envelopes	87
J. J. Shoemaker, whiskey	3 00
W Cook, repairing shaft	25
J J Shoemaker, whiskey	1 50
Box matches	1 00
3 Green scrubbers	3 00
	$127 25

Produce of Farm and Garden.

33 loads of hay, 450 bushels of potatoes, 400 bushels ears of corn, 160 bushels of oats, 15 bushels of buckwheat, 3 loads of pumpkins, 20 bushels of large onions, 2 bushels of small onions, 6 bushels of shelled beans, 12 bushels of beats, 3 bbls. of cucumber pickles, 3000 heads of cabbage, 10 bushels of turnips, 10 bushels of parsnips, 5 bushels of peas, 480 pounds of mutton, 12 sheep skins, 6 calf skins, 420 pounds of veal, 3775 pounds of pork, 363 pounds of butter, vegetables used during summer not accounted for.

Stock on Farm.

87 head of sheep, 18 shoats, 2 brood sows and 6 pigs, 6 head of cattle, 1 beef, 3 horses

Bought of Wm. Dunkle 4 beef cattle for	$126 00
do do Simon England, 2 do for	42 00
	$168 00
2654 lbs of beef at 7½ per lb.	199 05
368 lbs of beef hide at 10 per lb	36 80
190 lbs of tallow at 14 per lb	26 60
	$262 45

Articles Manufactured by Matron.

70 women's and children's dresses, 62 do. chimeses, 19 do. skirts, 40 pr. do. stockings, 44 do. aprons, 5 do. bonnets, 1 do. sack; 6 men and boy's round jackets, 60 do. pants, 100 shirts, 9 do. drawers, 8 do. coats, 23 do. socks, 3 do. vests, 8 comforts, 4 feather ticks, 6 chaff ticks, 11 bolsters, 56 pillow slips, 31 sheets, 36 towels.

Number of paupers remaining Jan. 1st, 1868,	69
Number of paupers admitted during the year,	47
Number of paupers escaped during the year,	1
Number of paupers discharged during the year	28
Number of paupers died during the year,	5
Number of paupers births during the year,	2
Number of paupers bound out during the year,	1
Average number per month during the year,	59½
Meals given to wayfaring persons,	1130

There were 25 out-door paupers, who are not included in the above, who have been provided with board, medical attendance, &c.

☞Persons desiring further information, in regard to the above reports, are referred to the Books of the Poor House, which are open for any one to examine.

Certified to be correct by
SAMUEL DEFIBAUGH, Steward.

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement, and report of Samuel Defibaugh, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st of Jan. 1867, till the 1st of Jan. 1868, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 1st day January, 1868.

D. R. ANDERSON, [L.S.]
Attest: MICHAEL DIEHL, [L.S.]
T. R. GETTYS, J. I. NOBLE, [L.S.]
Clerk.

Statement of Poor House Mill, from January 1, 1867, to January 1, 1868.

J. E. Wills Dr.

	Wheat,	Rye,	Corn,	B. Wheat,
To am't of toll grain bought in by the mill per monthly reports,	727½	154½	58½	65½
J. E. Wills, Cr.				
By am't of grain used in Poor House and sold sundry persons for cash and on accounts as per monthly orders.				
Use of Poor House	415	17	34	75
Horse feed		56		
Hog feed		10		
Sold sundry persons	5		6	8½
By ½ of the toll grain brought in by the mill, (it being my share of the toll as per agreement),	242½	51½	19½	21½
	662½	133½	59½	100½

Examined and certified to be correct by
mar13w4. J. E. WILLS, Miller.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. G. MINNICH,

DENTIST,

Successor to Dr. H. V. PORTER,

In Harris' New Building,

BLOODY RUN, PA.

All operations on the natural teeth, such as FILLING, REGULATING, EXTRACTING, &c. performed in the best style.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Of all kinds, and of best materials inserted. All operations warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Mar7,68:6m

PLASTER.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that he is now prepared to supply both ROCK AND GROUND PLASTER, at his Warehouse.

JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

Bloody Run Station, Jan. 31, 1868-3m.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Spring Quarter will commence MONDAY, APRIL 6th.

Students prepared to teach, to enter college, or to engage in business avocations. Terms moderate. The principal is prepared to accommodate eight Boarders.

For further information address
J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
fe7.2m Rainsburg, Bedford co., Pa.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MUNSON, JONES & CO.,

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa.

WORKED LUMBER,

of every kind for sale. Flooring, Sash, Weatherboarding, &c. Inquire of

F. BENEDICT, Agent,

at J. W. Lingenfelters office, Bedford, Pa.

feb21:3m.

SELLERS & FOLWELL,

WHOLESALE

CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERS,

No. 161 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders promptly attended to. feb21m3

$1000 REWARD!!

Just received at THE NEW IMPERIAL BARGAIN STORE, a handsome assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS!

As goods are now advancing daily and no doubt will be much higher, we think

FAMILIES CANNOT BUY TO SOON.

feb.28m2 G. R. OSTER & CO.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

At Bedford, the 7th day of March, A.D. 1868.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James B. Farquhar, of the Borough of Bedford, in the County of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Assignee.

To the Creditors of said Bankrupt.

mar6:3t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John L. Nycum, late of Monroe township, Bedford co., dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. NYCUM,
feb28 CHRIST. FELTON,
Administrators

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas the Register of Bedford county has granted Letters of Administration to the undersigned, living in Martinsburg, Blair county, on the estate of George R. Barndollar, late of Woodberry, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

mar7:6t DAVID L. KEAGY, Adm'r.

PAINTING.

G. A. HILD..... MATTHEW P. SPIDEL.

HILD & SPIDEL

Respectfully inform the public, that having formed a partnership, they are now prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c. Sign Painting, and all kinds of Wood Imitation executed beautifully. Prices moderate. The patronage of the public is solicited. We refer to Judge King, Wm. Hartley, O. E. Shannon, S. L. Russell. jan17:3m

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS FOR STORE FRONTS, Asylums, &c. Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters, Landscape Wire for Windows, &c., Paper Makers Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers,

M. WALKER & SONS,

fe7:1y No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Just received, the leading NEW SPRING STYLES of GENT'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS, much CHEAPER than heretofore. We would call special attention to the Gent's Self-Conforming Cassimere DRESS HATS. Also, the Velvet Finish, Self-Conforming FLEXIBLE BAND HAT. These hats will be found to be very desirable, being very soft in band and conforming immediately to the shape of the head.

feb28m2 G. R. OSTER & CO.

ESTATE of *JOSEPH HENRY SNYDER*, deceased.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Joseph Henry Snyder, late of Southampton township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

mar27. of the last will &c. of Jos. H. Snyder.

OYES! O YES!

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he holds himself in readiness to cry sales, auctions, &c., on the shortest notice. He returns thanks for the numerous favors which he has received at their hands, and hopes to merit a continuance of their custom.

JOHN DICKEN,

mar30:3m Cumberland Valley, Bedford co., Pa.

CALL AND SETTLE.

Those knowing themselves indebted to me either by Book Account or Note, will please call and settle the same without delay, as I am in need of money. mar20.3t A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At a Court of Quarter Sessions held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the 10th day of Feb'y, A. D. 1868, the recommendation of the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of said county, was read and filed setting forth: "That the building now occupied as the Poor House of said county, is totally insufficient for the sheltering and protection of the poor. That a new poor house should be erected as provided by the Act of Assembly, approved the 17th April, 1866. That the present poor house property is not desirable for the purposes for which it is now used, and recommending that said property be sold, and, that, in lieu of it, a farm of from seventy-five to one hundred acres of good land be purchased, upon which the poor house above recommended shall be erected," &c.

Whereupon the Court referred the same to the Grand Jury, who, on the 12th day of Feb'y, A.D. 1868, made the following return and endorsement upon said recommendation: "This recommendation approved by the Grand Jury, except that in the opinion of the Grand Jury, the farm to be purchased should not contain less than one hundred and twenty-five acres."

Now, March 7, 1868, the Court appoint Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Auditor to take testimony, find facts and make report &c.

Witness my hand and official seal at Bedford the same day. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk. [L.S.]

Pursuant to the above appointment I will meet in the Grand Jury Room on THURSDAY, the 16th day of April prox., all parties who may desire to be heard. The investigation will embrace:

1st. An examination of the receipts and expenditures of the present property with a view to determine whether it is profitable or the reverse.

2nd. Proposals for the purchase of the entire property; also for the Mill and Miller's house separately.

3rd. Offers of suitable farms, stating the price, number of acres, locality, with a full description.

4th. I invite plans with estimate of cost of a suitable building, with all the modern improvements, for the sheltering and maintaining one hundred poor persons—said building to be erected on the present or at any other locality proposed. No plan to be paid for unless ultimately adopted by the County Commissioners.

Sealed proposals to purchase or to sell may be sent to me or to J. W. DICKERSON, Attorney for Bedford county, at any time before the day of meeting. WILLIAM MACLAY HALL,

mar29:3 tagfter. Auditor.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A FAMILY AND AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL, devoted to choice Literature, including Poetry, Novelettes, Tales, and Moral and Entertaining Reading, generally. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, etc., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture, embracing Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, etc. Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* is alone worth the price of subscription.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.—The same industry, care, and discrimination in gathering and preparing the stirring events of the day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given such universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public.

TERMS.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. No orders received without the cash, and all subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for. Specimen numbers sent. Address

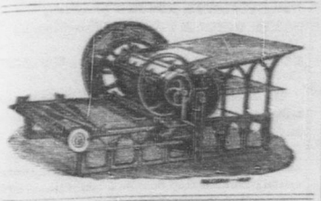
PHILIP R. FREAS, Editor and Proprietor,
mar20 Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE That on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Isaac F. Grove, of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., in Bedford, Bedford county, Penn'a., before Hastings Gehr, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
mar13.4t U. S. Marshal, Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE That on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Freder

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., APRIL, MARCH 3, 1868.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judges—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—R. P. Kerr.
Treasurer—Isaac Mengel.
Sheriff—Robert Stackman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Hazzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael S. Ritchey, David Howser, and P. M. Bacton *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—D. R. Anderson, Michael, Diehl, and J. I. Noble. *Steward* — Samuel Dodbaugh. *Counsel*—R. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician* —Dr. P. G. Brumer.
Auditors—James Mattingly, John D. Lunz, and S. Whip.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Hazzard.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—John Harris.
School Directors—Job Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Lingenfelter. *Treasurer*—I. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Penn Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.
Post No. 192, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening, in the second story of Lingenfelter's Law Building.

THE INQUIRER TO BE ENLARGED.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

HO! FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE
AND
BEDFORD INQUIRER
FOR THREE DOLLARS!

The proprietors will enlarge the INQUIRER to an eight column paper on or about the first of May next. We are compelled to do this to meet the growing wants of our community. The addition of a column to each page, together with considerable addition to the length, will enable us to lay before our readers much more matter than we do at present, and give them all the advantages of both a local and general newspaper.

INQUIRER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We will issue the Inquirer from the 1st of June until the 7th day of November, 1868, (the close of the Presidential campaign,) for the following comparatively low figures:

1 copy, in advance	75
10 copies, in advance	$6.00
20 copies, in advance	11.00
50 copies, in advance	25.00

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

We will also send the New York Weekly Tribune, and Bedford INQUIRER for one year to any person who will pay us three dollars in advance. Those who have already paid us in advance for the Inquirer since the first of February, by paying us one dollar additional will have the Tribune sent to them from the 1st of May 1868, to the 1st of May 1869. This is one of the best opportunities ever offered. The campaign will be a most animated one, and to give our readers the advantage of a leading newspaper we have made this arrangement. Now is the time to subscribe. Who will raise a club for the campaign?

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
mar27. *Editors and Proprietors.*

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the cost. 2

THERE will be Service in the Lutheran church next Sunday morning and Evening at the usual hour, by the Pastor Rev J. Q. McAtee.

COUNTERFEIT.—A large number of counterfeit *two* dollar United States legal tender notes are in circulation. They are easily distinguished by the coarseness of the engraving of the vignette of Hamilton, and the peculiar color of the ink with which the back is printed.

A SCARCE ARTICLE.—Butter has reached famine prices in this latitude, and is still going up, if, indeed, there is any to go up. At thirty-five cents per pound one must have a strong article and eat lots of it in order to get the worth of his money.

MILLER & BOWSER have removed their store to the old Colonnade building on the corner of Richard and Pitt Streets where they will be pleased to have all their friends call and examine their stock of goods which they are now offering at the very lowest rates.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICAN.—We have received a copy of this interesting serial for little folks and find it most artistically gotten up. We think it comes nearer a childs Magazine than any thing we have seen. It and Madame Demorest's mirror of Fashions, are for sale at the INQUIRER Book Store.

MUSIC.—We have just received from Messrs. Lee & Walker, 722 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, a lot of their choice pieces of piano music. Anything desired in the music line can be ordered from them through the INQUIRER Book Store. Any piece of music published can be procured through the same agency.

THE BEDFORD AND BRIDGEPORT RAILROAD. WHY AND HOW IT SHOULD BE BUILT.—The following article is from the pen of a gentleman fully conversant with the business of constructing railroads, and we give place to it with pleasure, as we will to any article upon this subject:

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The value, if not the necessity, of railroads to a community, is so generally conceded that it is useless to advocate them, but there are some truths in regard to them that are not generally realized.

The first is that the owners of real estate in the vicinity of the road, and not the shareholders in the company, as such, are most benefitted by the construction of the road, and to such an extent is this the case, that while the shares in many roads have proved worthless, we do not know a railroad whose completion has not been attended by a rise in the value of real estate along and near the line of the road, more than sufficient of itself to pay the cost of building the road.

Secondly, each community will henceforth be compelled to build its own roads, excepting in the case of a few important trunk lines, whose construction is necessary for the prosperity of the cities connected by them, and such connecting roads as railway companies are compelled to build in order to prevent the diversion of their trade. The *dream* that the people of Pennsylvania have indulged, ever since the commutation of the tonnage tax, that the Penna. R. R. Co. would build all the roads they wanted, has at last been dispelled, it is hoped, forever, and those who desire railroads must obtain them as they obtained their property, by investing their means in them.

Thirdly, the interests of a community are best served by the ownership of the railroads residing in the community itself.

Admitting the foregoing premises, and that Bedford County has not such railroad accommodations as are essential to its prosperity, the question arises: In what railway enterprise should the people of this county invest their means?

In answer, the following reasons for preferring the proposed road from the town of Bedford to Bridgeport, on the route of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, are submitted:

As to distance, supposing the distance from Bedford to Bridgeport to be 22 miles, then the distance to Baltimore by that route will be 214 miles against 235 by the way of Huntingdon, and to Pittsburg 158 against 203 via Huntingdon, while to Washington, via the branch now being constructed from Point of Rocks, the saving will be much greater, and these markets both for buying and selling are as good as the more distant ones of Philadelphia and New York.

By this route another coalfield will be opened to Bedford, furnishing better coal than the Broad Top coal, and the more scarce and expensive article of lumber will be obtained more easily and conveniently.

The cost per mile of the proposed route is much less than from Bedford to Mt. Dallas, making it a more profitable investment; for on the supposition that there would be the same amount of traffic on either line, and that the line to Bridgeport will cost one-third more than the other, the earnings of the former would be three times as great, making the proportion of earnings to the capital invested 2½ times as great.

This project is not antagonistic to the extension of the H. & B. T. R. R. to Bedford; but will render that extension certain; first, by endangering the prosperity of that road in its present condition so that the completion of the road to Bedford will be necessary to prevent the loss of a large portion of its most profitable business, and, secondly, by creating a considerable addition to the business, it would have, if completed alone to Bedford, and the prospect of this large increase would enable that company to obtain the necessary means.

If these reasons are sufficient for preferring the line to Bridgeport before others, the all important question remains, How can the means be obtained to build it, if no help can be obtained from abroad?

There are, we think, twenty men, at least, in the town of Bedford, who are abundantly able to invest $1000 each in the stock of the company. As many more can contribute $500 each, and an equal number $250 each, on the average, making a total of $35,000, and the townships through which the proposed route lies can, without difficulty, contribute the following amounts:

Bedford Township,	$30,000
Napier "	$20,000
Harrison "	$8,000
Londonderry "	$13,000

Making, with the town of Bedford, the sum of $106,000, and other townships might be relied upon to contribute enough to cover any excess in the foregoing estimate.

The second resort, which should be only auxiliary to private subscription, is a county subscription to the capital stock of the company, upon the following plan, which we think the only proper one.

1st. No bonds to be issued, but the subscription to be paid in such a number of instalments as will prevent the tax for the purpose from being oppressive.

2d. Separate receipts to be given for the railway tax. these receipts to be transferable as any other personal property, and convertible into private stock whenever presented to the secretary of the company, in amounts equal to one or more shares of the capital stock.

3d. The county to be represented in the meetings of the shareholders by a proxy who shall vote on the amount of county subscription paid up and not converted into private stock.

4th. The assessed value of taxable property in Bedford county, is about 34 millions of dollars. A tax of five mills per dollar on this amount for six years, added to a private subscription of the amount indicated above, would place the finances of the company on such a footing that its bonds for the amount required to finish and equip the road could be disposed of without difficulty at high rates, and not only the completion of the road but its success as a dividend paying investment, ensured.—*Bedford Gazette.*

"Throw physic to the dogs; I'll none of it.
To make assurance doubly sure
I'll take"—PLANTATION BITTERS.
They never fail.

This great Stomach Healer is just what the people need. It is a remedy they can rely on. For Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Dizziness, Ague, Liver Complaints, Pains in the Side and Back, it has no equal: not the least among its virtues is its extreme pleasantness to the taste and *immediate* beneficial effect. Try it, suffering Dyspeptics, and be cured. Such are the assertions of those situated to know. From the vast amount of this article sold, it must have great merit. 2t

REMOVED TO JULIANA STREET.—The Post Office has been removed to the frame building on the west side of Juliana street one door North of the Mengel House.

The Express Office has also been removed to the same street on the East side, directly opposite the Post Office and will hereafter be found in the building formerly occupied as an office by J. W. Dickerson, Esq.

ATTACKED BY A PANTHER.—Mr. John Miller, resident of the western part of the county, was attacked by a panther one night last week, but escaped through the fleetness of the animal he was riding. The brute made a spring at him from the branches of a tree, but its screeches frightened the horse who sprang aside just in time to prevent the panther from fastening on him.

FISHING.—Monday last was the grandest day, seemingly, of the fishing season. At an early hour a goodly portion of the "at-leasure" population might have been seen wending their way *en masse* in the direction of the river, and night found them on the way home, "some with fish and some without," but as a general thing all pretty well loaded down with the objects of their day's "skimming."

BLACKWOOD MAGAZINE for March contains The Church in the Army and Navy, Linda Tressel, Part VI, The Temporal Power of the Papacy, A Fenian Alarm, The National Character of the Old English Universities, Letters from a Staff-Officer with the Abyssinian Expedition, and Opposition Tactics. For terms of Blackwood and the English Quarterlies see advertisement of the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., in another Column.

A "SPELL OF WEATHER."—Every other person you meet, who is in the least inclined to poetry, remarks, "that winter is lingering in the lap of spring." As a matter of reference, in regard to the weather, on Wednesday of last week we had all sorts. It commenced raining in the morning, sleeting at noon, and with the night came a regular north-east snow-storm. About six inches of snow fell, and we had mud again in abundance. We hear many remark that they never seen such weather, such roads, etc., but that class of people have treacherous memories; the same weather is repeated every spring; so hereafter don't give way to useless complaining.

There is a huge tin box on Speaker Davis' desk, in the House of Representatives, which is kept constantly replenished with "the weed," and is common to all the members and visitors within the bar. Chewers are not at all modest in their resorts to the box, which is commonly called the "*Pro-Bono Publico, Tobaccobus Boxinus.*"—*State Guard.*

In our opinion, the above does not say much for either Speaker Davis or the consumers of "the weed. Chas. Dickens speaks of this pernicious practice among our Legislators in his "Notes" and is condemned on nearly all sides for his, what we think well-timed rebuke. The idea of a law maker for the great State of Pennsylvania stepping up to the Speaker's desk, and in the gaze of strangers, stuffing his mouth with the "*nasty weed*" is simply disgusting.

THE ECLECTIC, for April contains: Abyssinia, The great Nebula in Orion, A Great Man's Relaxations, Music in England, Communicative Persons, The Mummy of Thebes, The Blockade; an Episode of the End of the Empire, Talk and Talkers, The Eastern Question, Tornadoes and Land-storms, Jeanette's Revenge, Sketches from Norway, Literary Lions, Lady Macbeth, Prof. Agassiz and Brazil, A Strange Story, Æsthetic Woman, Diamonds and precious Stones, The French Government and political Exiles, Reveries, Among the Pacific Islands, Elephant Hunting in South Africa, Sketch of Michael Faraday, Poetry, Notes on Books, Science, Varieties. Terms single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5.00; two copies one year, $9.00; five copies, one year, $20.

Address W. H. Bidwell & Co., 5 Beekman Street New York.

For sale at the INQUIRER Book Store.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The embellishments of "Godey" are profuse and useful; there is an extensive sheet of fashions, containing thirty-nine engravings of dresses for ladies and children, breakfast caps, coiffures, &c., four engravings for embroidery; initial letters for marking, patterns for note case, pin cushion, match box, jewel case, a colored fashion plate representing six figures, a fine steel plate engraving, a tinted picture, and a picture for the children. The literary department contains full and clear explanations of the numerous patterns, with accurate instructions. The story of "Phemie Rowland" is continued, and there are numerous short stories, poems and a piece of new music. The Editor's Table is thickly strewn with entertaining articles and "Godey's Arm Chair" is crowded with useful information and pleasant reminiscences.

Published by L. A Godey, Philadelphia. For sale at the INQUIRER Book Store.

A CHOICE LIBRARY OF MUSIC.—The United States *Musical Review*, published by J. L. Peters, 200 Broadway, New York, is before us, and merits the attention of all lovers of music. It is a mammoth monthly magazine, sheet-music size, containing over seventeen pages of musical news, reviews, and choice art items, every line of which is readable, and we should say, *invaluable to all musicians.* This alone is well worth a year's subscription, which is only $2. The publishers, however, do not stop here, for, in addition to the above, each number contains *four pieces of choice new music* by the *best writers in America*, thus giving a select library of new music at such a low rate that even the poorest may indulge in what has hitherto been considered a luxury.

The music in the *Review is of the best*, as the following select list will testify all of which has appeared within its pages during the last six months: Nora O'Neal," "Katy McFerran," "You've been a friend to me," and "Kiss me good-bye, darling," all by Will. S. Hays; "Good-bye, but come again," and "Do you think the moon could have seen us?" by J. R. Thomas; "Ally Ray," and "Little Brown Church," by William S. Pitts; "Maribell," by Danks; "Let the dead and the beautiful rest," "Break, break, O Sea," etc.

Also Kinkle's "Heavenly Thoughts" and "Maiden's Blush Schottische," Mack's "Damask Rose" and "White Rose March," and several other choice pieces, amounting in all to $9 at retail prices.

The United States *Musical Review* is published at $2 per year; single copies, 25 cents. No musical family should be without it.

WINDOW BLINDS.—A fine variety of window paper, cheap, at the INQUIRER Book Store.

DRYING UP.—The mud in Juliana Street. When will the council begin the grading of this street? It should be done before Spring Season begins.

"THE plainest row of Books, that Cloth or Paper ever covered, is more significant of refinement than the most elegantly carved sideboard." Call at the Inquirer Book Store and buy a good book.

WE Would call attention to the farms offered for sale in Morison's Cove by Durborrow & Lutz in to-day's paper. Those farms can not readily be surpassed in Southern Pennsylvania.

THE REAL ESTATE AGENCY of Durborrow & Lutz, has effected the sale of a number of tracts of land within the last few weeks. This is one of the best means of disposing of land that can be successfully employed. Lands are sold at the price established by the owner, without any effort on his part, and at comparatively little or no expense; and without the public even knowing whose lands are offered for sale. Persons having lands to sell will do well to employ them while those desiring to buy should not fail to apply at once. tf.

The Miserables

Of this bright and cheerful world are the Dyspeptics.

Without a good digestion there can neither be bodily comfort nor mental enjoyment.

Between the stomach and the brain there is a close and wonderful alliance. If the one is disordered the other is gloomy, dejected, incapable of effort, and indifferent to all that makes life agreeable to the healthy.

Is this a condition that any rational human being is willing to endure, when the means of certain, immediate and permanent relief can be obtained everywhere?

The Dyspeptic has his fate in his own hand. If he chooses to banish forever the disorder that racks his body and disturbs the mind with nameless horrors, he has only to step to the nearest drug store and procure a supply of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

No phase of Dyspepsia has ever yet resisted the alterative, tonic and anti-bilious operation of this potent vegetable specific. It literally regenerates the lethargic stomach; rouses into healthy action the dormant liver; puts to flight the dismal fancies that beset the mind; gently relieves and regulates the bowels; strengthens the enfeebled nerves; restores the appetite, and makes, as it were, a new creature of the despondling and debilitated invalid.

Ladies who suffer from indigestion have only to take a small dose of this pure vegetable corrective, once or twice a day, to secure intire exemption from the pains and penalties of a weak stomach and that perfect functional regularity, which but few of the sex uninterruptedly enjoy.

MARRIED.

On the 12th ult., by the Rev. A. R. Kremer, at the Reformed Parsonage in St. Clairsville, Mr. SAMUEL EVANS and Miss BARBARA MOCK, both of this county.

On the evening of the 17th inst., at the Reformed Parsonage in Schellsburg, by Rev. N. H. Skyles, Mr. ESPY GOLLIPHER and Miss ANNIE DULL, both of Schellsburg.

DIED.

On the 22d ult., Mrs. SUSAN MOCK, of Spruce Hollow, aged 73 years, 3 months and 23 days.

On the morning of the 20th ult., Mrs. MARGARET KINZEY, aged 75 years, 5 months and 10 days.

In this place, on Wednesday morning, the 25th ult., Mrs. JANE KEAN—aged 78 years.

"The memory of His saints is sweet," was well written of God's children who during their pilgrimage here, had shown to the world that most convincing of all testimonies to the truth of religion—the record of a well spent life.

Perhaps no one of the few venerable relics of past generations, who have so long lingered among us, was better known, or more universally respected than Mrs. Kean. Most appropriately may the poet's sweet words be applied to her

"None knew her but to love her.
None named her but to praise."

Such christians are translated, not dead. So long as the youngest of the present generation shall live, so long will the memory of her devoted, consistent christian character; her humble but decided walk and conversation; her meek and gentle, but firm godliness be remembered.

It will long be said to her praise, that her light which commenced its shining in her youth, years long gone, before the present generation can remember; shone steadily and habitually, in prosperity and adversity, in joy and sorrow, in sickness and in health, at all times and under all circumstances.

Her memory is indeed fragrant and blessed.

H.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing or in any way negotiating for a promissory note given by me to —— Watsell, about the 25th of February, A. D. 1868, as I will not pay the same unless compelled by law.
ap3:3t MICHAEL RITCHEY.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania for the pardon of Wm Chisholm, lately convicted and sent to the penitentiary from this county. G. H. SPANG,
E. F. KERR,
Bedford, March 30.-3t Att'ys for prisoner.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.—All persons are hereby notified against hunting, fishing, gathering nuts, berries, &c., or otherwise tresspassing upon our premises, will be dealt with by law without respect to person. W. B. GILSON,
ap3:3t S. CARNEY.

WANTED—An Agent in this County for the *NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.* This is the oldest Mutual Organization in the country. Handsome compensation given. Address
STROUD & MARSTON, General Agents,
April3:6t No. 32 North Fifth St., Phila.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the office of DURBORROW & LUTZ, until the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, for the digging of a foundation, adjoining the Mengel House, 35 feet by 53 and 7 feet in depth, to be completed on or before the 15th of May, A. D. 1868. Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the delivery of 150 to 200 perches of building-stone for foundation walls.
G. H. SPANG,
ap3 DURBORROW & LUTZ.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of JACOB DIBERT, deceased, will expose and sell at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868, the following valuable real estate:

A TRACT OF LAND in Bedford township, adjoining Wm. Hammond, Rachel and Sarah Kauffman, Adam Shaffer and others, containing 117 acres; having a two story Log House and Double Log Barn, and an apple orchard thereon. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.
April 3:4t WM PHILLIPS, Guardian.

MAXWELL KINKEAD,
WITH
CHARLES HENDERSON & SON,
ESTABLISHED, 1838.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 412 Market st., ab. 4th,
mar27:3m PHILADELPHIA.

BLANK.—We have on hand a full supply of all kinds of Blanks. Any one in need of them will find we have a complete assortment.

TWO FARMS
AT PRIVATE SALE
IN MORRISON'S COVE.

The proprietor of the following lands having concluded to remove to Missouri, has determined to sell his farms in Morrison's Cove, at private sale. The undersigned therefore offer to the public the following splendid farms, viz: 1st.

THE "JOHN HOFFMAN" FARM

located in Middle Woodberry township, on the Turnpike leading from Pattonsville to Woodberry, containing

111 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,

of which about 100 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the remaining eleven acres are covered with

SPLENDID TIMBER,

with a large two story

LOG FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

a large DOUBLE BANK BARN, and all necessary out-buildings thereon erected. Also, a tenant house. There is an Orchard of

CHOICE FRUIT TREES,

said to be one of the best in the Cove, thereon. There is also a Spring of most excellent water at the door, while the Meadow branch of Yellow Creek runs across the farm, passing within a few rods of the buildings.

2. THE "MICHAEL KEAGY" FARM,

situate in "Hickory Bottom," said township, containing

EIGHTY-THREE ACRES,

more or less, of which Sixty-Eight acres are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, and the balance consists of most excellent TIMBER LAND. The improvements are a story and a half

FRAME COTTAGE HOUSE,

A DOUBLE LOG BANK BARN,

and all other necessary out-buildings. There are

TWO SPLENDID ORCHARDS

of choice fruit upon this tract, which seldom fail. There is also a Spring of never failing water at the door.

Both these farms consist of the best lime-stone land in Morrison's Cove, and are in the highest state of cultivation.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents,
ap13 Bedford, Pa.

REMOVED
TO THE
COLONADE BUILDING.

MILLER & BOWSER,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

COLONADE BUILDING,

and offer great bargains in all kinds of goods in order to reduce their stock before making spring purchases. They have on hand

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY NOTIONS,
COTTON YARNS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
BROOMS,
BASKETS, WOODEN WARE, &c.

Look at some of their prices:

CALICOES, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
GINGHAM, 12½, 15, 18, 20.
MUSLIN, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

CASSIMERES CLOTHS, SATINETT and LADIES SACKING at very low prices, Ladies, Gent's and Misses Shoes, Sandals and Overshoes in great variety. Men's, boys and youths boots; best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup at market prices. Feed and Flour for sale here at all times.

We invite all to call and see the goods, and compare prices, before buying your goods. Our motto is, short profits.

TERMS—Cash, notes or products. ap13 68

LIST OF GRAND JURORS drawn for April term, 4th Monday, 27th day, A. D. 1868.

William Hartley, *Foreman.*
Bedford Tp: Samuel B. Amos, Jacob Wolf, Thomas Hughes.
Broad Top: John C. Figard,
Bloody Run: Wilson L. Weeks,
Cumberland Valley: John Deremer,
Hopewell: John Gates, Alexander Davis,
Londonderry: John J. Wolford,
Napier: George Mowry,
Providence E: Simon Nycum, John M. Vanhorn, John W. Sams,
Providence W: John P. Weaverling, George Baughman,
Snake Spring: Asa S. Stuckey, Harrison Hartley,
St. Clair: Thomas W. McCreary,
Schellsburg: Jeremiah E. Black,
Union: John T. Christ,
Woodberry M: James M. Snowden, Robert Ralston,
Woodberry S: John Burger,

PETIT JURORS DRAWN FOR SAME TERM.

Bedford Borough: Thomas M. Lynch, Reuben W. Cook, Andrew Middleton,
Bedford Tp: John Todd, David R. Earnest, Jacob Barnhart,
Bloody Run: John C. Black, W. T. Grove,
Cumberland Valley: Albert Smith, Thomas Fisher,
Colerain: David Diehl of J., Josiah Ott,
Hopewell: John W. Kay,
Harrison: Valentine V. Werts,
Juniata: John Sides, Thomas Spicer,
Londonderry: Cornelius Devore,
Monroe: James Shaw, Job S. Akers,
Napier: B. F. Williams,
Providence E: Noah Foor, Harrison Brison,
St. Clair: Thomas Johnes, Henry B. Mock, Jacob Beckley, Thaddeus Hoenstine,
Saxton: Tobias Snyder,
Southampton: John Johnson, Westley Bonnet,
Union: W. W. Lamborne, Samuel Shaffer, Wm. M. Hancock, William C. Robison, Joseph Ickes,
Woodberry M: Jacob Brenneman, Wm. G. Reisinger,
Woodberry S: Joseph B. Noble, Charles L. Buck.

Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 11th day of Febuary, A. D. 1868.

ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Attest: Jury Commissioners.
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk. April3

TRIAL LIST for April Term, 1868,
(27th day.)

JAS Garlick vs. Abraham Garlick.
Ellen C. Dare vs Jane Kinton.
S S Fluck et al vs Abel Putt.
David Heidler vs H. & B. M. R. R. & C. Co.
Riddlesburg C. & I. Co. vs. Broadtop C. & I. Co.
Robt Steckman vs Jas. Williams et al.
Wm. Hartley vs. Sam'l M. Barclay.
Eliz. Beeler vs. Augustus Greenawalt.
John Cessna vs. Jonathan Bowser.
Fredaline Smith et al vs Alex. Fletcher.
Certified March 30th, 1868.
ap3 O. E. SHANNON, Prot.

THE *SIR JOHN FRANKLIN OR CHAMBERSBURG COOKING STOVE.*—This celebrated stove is now offered to the public by HARTLEY & METZGAR, Agents for Bedford county, who have on hand a full supply for wood or coal. mar20tf

TREASURER'S SALE of Unseated Lands and Town Lots in Bedford county.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th of March, 1817, and the 20th of March, 1831, the Treasurer of the county of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school, bounty and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (8th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

apr3 I. MENGEL, Treasurer.

					Taxes.
		BROADTOP.			
55	acres,	Wm. A. Gray			1 90
440	do	33 perches, James Patton			6 80
440	do	130	do	do do	14 20
175	do	131	do	do do	7 10
58	do	44	do	do do	2 63
63	do		Jacob Meyers		7 88
30	do		Lewis T. Watson		12 45
372	do		Samuel L. Tobias		28 84
245	do		Newin & Marshall		66 40
289	do		Eph. Foster & W. P. Schell		7 23
14	do		James Figard		80
396	do	129	do James Razor		2 10
405	do		Ulrich Danner		3 43
5	do		Aaron Evans		46
60	do		Wm. Figard		27 75
7	do		Anderson Lewis & Evans		1 25
110	do	150	do James Patton		5 70
385	do	197	do James Patton		5 55
75	do		Wm. Anderson's heirs		38 39
40	do		Hunting'n & B T R R Co		1 17
230	do		do do		38 89
175	do		John McCandles		18 38
50	do		Rev. P. E. Phelps		29 65
129	do		Phillips & Russell		77 62
119	do		James Patton		6 25
165	do		do do		8 90
100	do		Naomi Fisher		31 29
155	do		John W. Whitney		110 39
50	do		do do		49 75
70	do		do do		24 45
164	do		Jno. Devereux part Jno, Belt		18 29
70	do	145	do Wm. M. Hall & James Figard undivided half		13
150	do		Jas. Entriken Dunlap tract		20 59
		COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.			
3	do		Andrew Kyhock		48
427	do		Arthur Brown		96
50	do		Philip Diehl		36
		HARRISON TOWNSHIP.			
412½	do		Daniel Hinklin		9 04
349	do		John Tinman		7 71
453	do		Joseph Gardner		1 70
42	do	56	do Barly & Lyons		60
75	do		Andrew P. Miller		1 48
		HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.			
200	do		John Corly		90
150	do		James Howard		63
101½	do		Michael Sipe		45
404	do		Richard Moans		1 10
429	do		John Cheney		1 10
404	do		Joseph Moanes		1 25
409½	do		Samuel Moans		2 80
424	do	35	do Alexander Moans		2 90
192	do		Timothy Moans		1 15
200	do	54	do Israel Moans		1 08
196	do	50	do Zachariah Moans		53
222	do		Elizabeth Piper		1 15
212	do	20	do John Boyd		53
216	do	60¼	do Isabella Davis		58
220½	do		William Piper		53
238	do	2	do John Hardine		63
221	do		Ignatius Hardine		53
434	do	125	do James Wilson		53
425	do		George F. Alberti		70
213	do		Joseph Lancaster		45
402	do	57	do Stephen Moans		1 25
240	do		Peter Shaw		75
200	do		Wm. Nicholas		63
25	do		Milligan & Benedict		20
9	do		Putterbaugh's Leirs		15
402	do		Francis Johnson		1 43
143	do		Wm. Lane		45
345	do		Daniel Montgomery		1 13
324	do		Alex Johnson		98
308	do		George Hinish		1 09
285	do		Wm. Foster		88
75	do		Robert Montgomery		23
400	do		Isaac Cavan		2 04
400	do		Margaret Cavan		1 80
		JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.			
30	do		Nicholas Knouff		9
		LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.			
464	do		Peter Bush		1 02
250	do		Jacob Bush		78
200	do		Catharine Bush		96
100	do		Mary Elinior		18
400½	do		Christian Meyers Jr		90
395	do		Daniel Green		90
220	do		James Shaw		93
398½	do		Wm. King		45
149	do		George Wolford		14 76
400	do		Philip Amerine		1 25
464	do		Edward Allen		1 25
389	do		Abraham Amerine		1 20
447½	do		Matthew Shaw		1 25
254	do		Henry Amorine		93
426½	do		Wm. Shaw		1 25
329	do		George Amorine		1 08
271	do		Frederick Amorine		88
76	do		Philip Smith		50
436	do		Jacob Smith		1 38
433	do		John Smith		1 38
433	do		George Smith		1 38
400½	do		James Dick		1 25
221	do		Andrew Dick		1 25
400½	do		George McCall		1 25
400½	do		Joseph McCall		1 25
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.			
200	do		Mary Gordon		2 85
200	do		James Gordon		2 98
400	do		Thomas Jones		5 50
150½	do		Stephen Kerr		1 03
165	do		Edward Langley		3 58
200	do		Jacob Miller		1 38
200	do		Elizabeth Miller		1 38
200	do		Mary Piper		1 38
200	do		Amelia Piper		1 38
400	do		Edward Stone		5 50
132	do		John Tomm		5 50
420	do		Alex Montgomery		99
200	do		John Kerr		9 63
200	do		John Razor		1 38
200	do		Francis Moons		12 35
200	do		Milligen & Benedict		1 28
5	do		George Thompson		6
½	lot		Luke Feeney		43
8	lots		Gen. Wm. H. Irvine		85
102	do		John McElnaly		65
132	do		David Piper		83
200	do		Maria Alberti		1 25
107	do		Bartlebaugh		65
32	do		Thomas & John King		25
40	do		A. B. Cruett		1 00
1	Lot		Henry Stonerook		15
	do		Daniel Stoner		15
	do		Daniel Bear		15
	do		Samuel Yingling		1 68
	do		Jacob Biddle		15
	do		Ephriam Smeltzer		15
	do		M. Stone		15
	do		J. Troutman		15
	do		Samuel Carmac		20
	do		Daniel Bear		1 32
	do		Mrs. Lawrence		20
	do		Ann Scott		2 68
		MONROE TOWNSHIP.			
25	do		Joseph McDaniel		43
346	do		Jacob Martin		3 10
449	do		George Breathead		3 30
		PROVIDENCE EAST.			
1219	do		S. H. Tate's Heirs		34
900	do		do do		34
800	do		do do		34
224½	do		do do W. Carvin		22
402

Farm, Garden & Household.

DON'T LEAVE THE FARM.

Come boys, I have something to tell you.
Come near, I would whisper it low—
You are thinking of leaving the homestead,
Don't be in a hurry to go.
The city has many attractions,
But think of the vices and sins,
When once in the vortex of fashion,
How soon the course downward begins.

You talk of the mines of Australia,
They're wealthy in gold, without doubt,
But ah! there is gold on the farm, boys,
If only you'll shovel it out,
The mercantile life is a hazard,
The goods are first high, and then low,
Better risk the old farm a while longer,
Don't be in a hurry to go.

The great busy West has inducements,
And so has the busiest mart.
But wealth is not made in a day, boys,
Don't be in a hurry to start.
The bankers and brokers are wealthy,
They take in the thousands or so,
Ah! think of the fraud and deceptions,
Don't be in a hurry to go!

The farm is the safest and surest,
The orchards are loaded to-day,
You're free as the air of the mountains,
And monarch of all you survey.
Better stay on the farm a while longer,
Though profits should come rather slow,
Remember you've nothing to risk, boys,
Don't be in a hurry to go.

PLANTING OUT STRAWBERRIES.

We have no time to answer individual inquiries in relation to garden crops. We try to inform all, so far as we are able to do so, how we manage things successfully, and they can follow us if they see proper.

As to planting out strawberries, about which we have many inquirers, there are several ways. Of course the ground must be dug a good depth, and pulverized carefully, having applied a liberal quantity of barnyard manure. The beds can be marked out three feet wide and made as long as may be desired. Let the foot-paths between the beds be eighteen inches apart and remove from them all the runners as fast as they encroach. Set the plants firmly in the ground, one foot apart each way. Get the Triomphe de Gand which is of mixed sexes and Hovey's Seedling, which is a pistillate, and plant them in alternate beds, but do not let them mix, which they will do if the vines are allowed to cross the paths. Some persons may prefer Russell's Prolific, which is an excellent variety, or Jucunda, which cannot well be beaten. Either of these can be substituted for Triomphe, if Hovey is retained, which we would advise, as there is no berry more certain to give a crop, or which is handsomer in appearance, which will bear as many years without renewing the bed, or which is much superior.

Many persons prefer the *hill* system of planting out strawberries, and with some very strong-growing varieties it may possibly be the best. But from our own experience we prefer the broadcast planting. It has several advantages. The plants keep the ground moister, it requires less labor, and the beds last twice as long by producing new bearing plants every year. In the hills the old plants are fruited year after year, and as a consequence the berries yearly get smaller.

One thing must be particularly borne in mind: the beds must be kept clear of weeds, for if they are allowed to get headway they will seriously damage the crop. Late in autumn the beds should be covered with light manure, and in the spring the coarsest portion should either be removed or carefully placed about the plants.

There is no more trouble to cultivate a bed of strawberries than there is a bed of onions or cabbage, and this we wish all those who do not raise the delicious fruit to remember. —*Germantown Telegraph.*

TWELVE BEST PEARS FOR FAMILY USE.—The Horticultural Society at Cambridge, Mass., have decided on the list given below as the best pears for family use. The members of this Society are so favorably known as successful growers of the delicious pear as to inspire confidence in the minds of those about to cultivate pear trees: and therefore the following list will be examined with interest and profit:

TWELVE BEST PEARS FOR FAMILY USE.

1. Doyenne d'Ete....	Ripe from	Aug. 1 to Aug. 20
2. Rost Ezer.....	"	Aug. 15 to Sept. 1
3. Bartlett.....	"	Sept. 1 to Sept. 20
4. Belle Lucrative....	"	Sept, 10 to Oct. 1
5. Louis Bonne de Jersey.....	"	Sept. 20 to Oct. 10
6. Sheldon.....	"	Oct. 1 to Oct. 30
7. Seckel.....	"	Oct. 1 to Oct. 25
8. Duchesse d'Angouleme.....	"	Oct. 20 to Nov. 25
9. Beurre d'Anjou....	"	Nov. 5 to Dec.
19. Lawrence.....	"	Nov. 15 to Dec. 15
11. Hovey's (Dana's).	"	Dec. 1 to Jan.
12. Le Cure.....	"	Jan. 1 to Feb.

MARCH is the great month for all sorts of work, preparatory to the great results of the year. Make haste with every thing that can be done this month, but do not plow clay lands when wet; they had better not be plowed at all. Get in oats as early as possible, and do not fail to sow clover seed after the oats are harrowed in.

WHILE ten men watch for chances, one man makes chances; while ten men wait for something to turn up, one turns something up; so while ten fail, one succeeds and is called a man of luck, the favorite of fortune. There is no luck like, pluck, and fortune most favors those who are most indifferent to fortune.

THE property of the country is enhanced in value by improved roads. From field to market there should be the fewest hills, no loose stones or needless sand.

THE square form in building gives the cheapest inside room. Too many little structures are a great tax on the owner.

A HARNESS is stronger, and more comfortable, and lasts better, when kept soft and pliable with neats-foot oil.

HOSPITALITY provides a good tie-post with chain and spring hook, where the guest may safely fasten his steed.

THE stomach of the swine resembles the human; therefore his need for warm, cooked food.

IN planting trees set them no lower in the ground than they stood in the nursery.

GRAFTING is to be done when the buds on the stock show signs of starting.

Humorous.

WE are all Adam's children but silk makes the difference.

WHAT nation produces marriage? Why, Fascination.

How sweet to recline in the laps of ages—say about eighteen.

A WASTE of raw material—two young ladies kissing each other.

Some fishermen use cotton for bait; so do some women.

"Charley, what makes you so sweet?" "I dess when Dod made me of dust, he put a little *thugar* in."

PLEASURE is seldom found where it is sought. Our brightest blazes of gladness are commonly kindled by unexpected sparks.

Isn't a woman wet enough with a cataract in her eye, a watterfall on her head, a creek in her back, forty springs in her skirts, high tied shoes, and a notion in her head?

SOME one speaking of a highly ornamented house, whose propietor was not particularly hospitable, said, "I like to see less gilding and more *carving*."

AN urchin suffering from the application of the birch said: "Forty rods are said to be a furlong. I know better. Let anybody get such a licking as I have had, and he'll find out that one rod makes an acher."

A LOVER vainly trying to explain some scientific theory to his fair inamorata, said, "The question is difficult and I don't see what I can do to make it clear." "Suppose you *pop* it," whispered the blushing damsel.

A MAN who had filed a petition for divorce was informed by his counsel that his wife had filed a "cross petition," as lawyers call it. "A cross petition," exclaimed the husband, "that's just like her. She never did a good natured thing in her life."

'I say, boy is there anything to shoot about here?' inquired a sportsman of a boy he met. 'Well,' replied the boy, 'nothing just about here, but our school master is just over the hill there cutting birch rods; you might walk up and pop him over.'

"Well, Jim, how did you make it down South?" First-rate. Made plenty of money." "What did you do with it?" "Laid it out in houses and lots." "Where?" "Every place I have been where there were any." "What kind of houses and lots?" "Coffee houses and lots of Whiskey."

A YANKEE made a bet with a Dutchman that he could swallow him. The Dutchman lay down on a table, and the Yankee, taking his big toe in his mouth, nipped it severely. "Oh, you are biting me," roared the Dutchman. "Why, you idiot," said the Yankee. "did you think I was going to swallow you whole."

A BERKSHIRE Paper says that a fellow in that vicinity went courting his girl on Monday evening, and wishing to be conversational, observed: The thermomokron is twenty degrees below zelon this evenin," "Yes," innocently replied the maiden, "such kind of birds do fly higher some seasons of the year than others."

A WESTERN Hoosier called on a boat captain to sell him a saddle of mutton:

'Says, Captain, don't you want to buy a nice saddle of mutton to-day?'

'No I would as soon eat dirt,' replied the Captain.

'Well,' said the Hoosier, 'tis according to how a man has been raised. *Now I would rather eat mutton!*'

A NATURALIST wanted to take a monkey with him in a railway carriage from Southampton to London, but the guard of the train insisted that the monkey was a dog, and must go up in the dog van. The naturalist, in high irritation, took a tortoise out of his coat pocket, and demanded if that too were a dog. Whereupon the guard, like a true Briton, slowly but firmly replied, "No, sir, them's all right; them be hinsex.

MR. PHIPPS, the well known teacher of Middlesex county, relates a little conversation at one of our State normal schools, with an English snob who was admiring the versatile young ladies. "Pray tell me," said he, "are these privileges confined to the wealthy classes, or do the lowly poor share them?" "All share alike," was the reply. "Pray, then," returned the English inquirer, "what do you do for servants?" "Oh, we import them from England!" It was enough.

THE earliest French professional fool on record seems to have been named Jean, at the court of Charles the Simple, of whom Dr. Doran tells us some anecdote. The good fellow's influence was so great that Charles once remarked to him he thought they had better change places. As Jean did not look well pleased at the proposal, Charles asked him if he was not content at the idea of being a king. "Yes, content enough," was the reply, "but I should be exceedingly ashamed at having such a fool."

A SMALL boy out west was assisting his father to mark sheep with paint and brush. The father would catch a sheep and say to the boy, "Mark that." After the job was done, the boy started for his home, which was some distance, and was overtaken by a minister on horseback, who seeing the boy barfoot, invited him to ride behind him. After the boy was seated he began to catechise him thus:

"My lad, do you attend the Sabbath School?"

"No!" was the reply.

"You should attend the Sabbath School, mark that? All good children should attend both church and Sabbath School, mark that!"

After many more remarks of this kind the boy replied;

"I have marked your back all over now, and it looks like thunder."

The reverend gentleman was somewhat astonished, when he examined his coat.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—For Dr. William Smith's Dictionary of the Bible—Written by 70 of the most distinguished Divines in Europe and America. Illustrated with over 125 Steel and Wood Engravings. In one large Octavo volume. Price $3 50. The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. We employ no General Agents and offer extra inducements to Agents dealing with us. Send for descriptive circulars, and see our terms.
J. B. BURR & CO.,
mar6 Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQURIER OFFICE

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Oct. 10, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Accom P. M.	Mail. A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Accom A. M.	Mail. P. M.
LE 4.40	LE 7.50	Huntingdon,	AR 9.30	AR 4.17
5.02	8.10	McConnellstown	9.08	3.57
5.14	8.22	Pleasant Grove,	8.58	3.49
5.31	8.38	Marklesburg,	8.38	3.30
5.50	8.53	Coffee Run,	8.23	3.15
6.00	9.01	Rough & Ready	8.13	3.08
6.10	9.12	Cove,	8.58	2.54
6.20	9.16	Fisher's Summit	7.53	2.50
AR 6.38	AR 9.33 / LE 9.40	Saxton,	LE 7.35	LE 2.35 / AR 2.26
	10.00	Riddlesburg,		2.08
	10.08	Hopewell,		2.00
	10.24	Piper's Run,		1.44
	10.42	Tatesville,		1.19
	10.55	Bloody Run,		1.07
	AR 11.05	Mount Dallas.		LE 1.00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 6.40	LE 9.50	Saxton,	AR 7.30	AR 2.30
6.55	10.05	Coalmont,	7.15	2.15
7.00	10.10	Crawford,	7.10	2.10
AR 7.15	AR 10.20	Dudley, Broad Top City.	LE 7.05	LE 2.05

Oct 15:67. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
FOUNDED BY REV. JOHN LYON, 1859.
FREDERICK WOODS, Principal.

A first-class school for the instruction of youth of both sexes in a classical and English education, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and the ordinary English branches.
Terms moderate. Students from a distance can obtain board in town at reasonable rates.

REFERENCES:

Hon. A. King,	John P. Reed,
Hon. J. F Hartley,	H. Nicodemus,
Wm. Hartley,	R. B. Lewis,
O. E. Shannon,	C. N. Hickok,
W. H. Watson, M. D.,	Geo. Blymyer,
B. F. Barry, M. D.,	G. D. Shuck,
Sam'l L. Russell,	C. Colfelt,
Jacob Reed,	Ross Anderson, M. D.
B. F. Myers,	John Lutz.

William Lyon.
jan10:3m.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended with no danger whatever.
TEMPORARY SETS
inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.
TEETH FILLED
to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the times.
I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.
WM. W. VAN ORMER,
Nov. 23, 1866. Dentist.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BLOODY RUN
MARBLE WORKS.
R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Counter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa. and having on hand a well selected stock of foreign and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra ap19:1y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of JOS. SELLERS, late of Bedford tp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JNO. S. SPROAT,
J. T. GEPHART,
WM. SCHAEFFER,
jan. 17:6w Executors.

LIVERY STABLES, in rear of the "Mengel House," Bedford, Pa.,
MENGEL & BURNS, Proprietors.
The undersigned would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Sporting Wagons, or anything in the Livery line of business, in good style and at moderate charges. Terms: Cash, unless by special agreement.
jan24'68:tf. MENGEL & BURNS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one Gold and Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BOTHERS, New York.
March 9: 1yr.

OIL.
IT IS THE BEST CHANCE ever offered agents! One or two day's time will secure a good Sewing Machine, Watch, Silk Dress, Revolver, or some other article of equal value, Free of Cost! Agents wanted every where, male and female, for the best One Dollar Pawnbroker's Sale in the country.
Send for a circular.
S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
Jan.3-m3 30 Hanover, Street, Boston, Mas

DENTISTRY.
I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOODBERRY, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental operations with which he may be favored. *Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract.* Work to be sent by mail or otherwise, must be paid for when impressions are taken.
aug5, '64:tf.

$3000 WORTH!!
of BOOTS and SHOES of every description and best manufacture. Just received and for sale 25 *per cent. cheaper* than heretofore. The BOOT and SHOE department of
G. R. OSTER & CO.
has become a leading feature in their business, and is now THE PLACE to get GOOD as well as CHEAP BOOTS and SHOES, as they have the LARGEST and BEST assortment in town.
feb28m2

SEVERAL GOOD
CANVASSERS WANTED
to canvass for Dr. Wm. J. Mullin's Pamphlet on Diptheria as it appeared in Bedford and Somerset counties, with numerous Receipts, &c. Good wages can be made. Apply to
DR. W. J. MULLIN,
jan.3tf Schellsburg.

OYES! OYES! OYES!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa.
WILLIAM GRACEY.
Oct18:.6m

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in West Providence township, some time in November, a good sized sheep. The owner will take the usual course and remove it.
jan31:3t WM. MASTERS.

MARRIAGE CERTIFCATES.—On hand and for sale at the *Inquirer* office, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

HARDWARE.
A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS.
AT THE OLD STAND OF BLYMYER & SON.
The undersigned having purchased, the entire stock of G. BLYMYER & SON, and having added thereto by
FRESH PURCHASES
in the East. Respectfully announces to the public that he is now prepared to sell at lowest
CASH PRICES,
or approved COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Everything in the Hardware line, such as
CARPENTERS', JOINERS', CABINET AND SHOEMAKER TOOLS, AND FINDINGS,
CROSS CUT AND SAW MILL SAWS,
GRIND STONES, AND FIXTURES,
SADDLERY of all kinds
NAILS,
by the kegg or pound,
WAGON, FIRE, STRAP IRON,
NAIL ROD, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
SHEAR, BLISTER AND CAST STEEL,
HORSE SHOES, by the kegg or small quantities,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BITTED AXES,
CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
KNIVES AND FORKS, very cheap,
the very best POCKET KNIVES,
PORTMONIES AND POCKET BOOKS,
SILVER TEA AND TABLE SPOONS in setts.
BRITAINIA WARE
in setts, trays, &c.
PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,
Window Glass, all sizes, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wash Boards Churns, Manilla Rope, Halter' Bed-Cords, and Twine, Brushes of every description, Shoe Blacking, Shovels and Forks, Grain Shovels, Chains of all kinds, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Sole and Kip Leather, &c. Also,
VERY BEST FRENCH CALF SKINS,
Buffalo Robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first class Hardware store.
Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, "to do unto others as you wish to be done by," we intend to sell at fair rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuence of the patronage bestowed upon BLYMYER & SON.
THOMAS M. LYNCH.
Nov.1:3mo.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF
LAND FOR SALE.
The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:
No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.
No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.
No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.
May 3,-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!
The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 95 acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. **Price $4000.**
TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.
DURBORROW & LUTZ,
June 21, 1867:tf Real Estate Agents.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO
BUY A CHEAP FARM.
The subscribers take pleasure in offering a farm in Liberty township, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, within one mile of Saxton, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, of which thirty five acres are cleared and under good fence, and in an excellent state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. The improvements are a GOOD TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, with a cellar under it, and a small frame Barn. There is an excellent young orchard of choice fruit on it. We will sell this property and give possession on the first day of April, A. D. 1868, for **$1100** CASH. This is a rare opportunity indeed. Any person wishing a cheap farm will find this the best offer that has been submitted for a long time.
DURBORROW & LUTZ,
eb21tf Real Estate Agents, Bedford, Pa.

A SPLENDID SITUATION
FOR A PAYSICIAN
A MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION.
A Physician wishing to retire from practice offers his location and property for sale. The property consists of a modern constructed building containing eight large rooms, kitchen, cellar and a good well of water at the door. Two lots planted in fruit trees and grape vines, handsomely situated in one of the most thriving towns in the Southern part of the State, with a good established practice. Any young Physician wishing to locate permanently, would do well to look at this location. The property will be sold for less than cost and on easy terms. Price $2,200. Apply to
Jan3,68tf DURBORROW & LUTZ.

FOR SALE.
We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms,
No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth 8, in township 85 range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land. Price $900.
No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land. Price $200.
DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents,
Feb. 1, 1867. Bedford, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Sudgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.
Nov 2, 1866

NEW BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.
The undersigned has opened in Shaffer's building, Juliana street, a NEW
BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.
Having purchased the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever brought to this place, at the
LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES,
He flatters himself that he will be able to sel
CHEAPER
than any other person engaged in the same business. His stock consists in part of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STANDARD POETRY,
POPULAR NOVELS,
Also HYMN BOOKS for all Denominations,
EPISCOPAL-PRAYER BOOKS, MISSALS, &c.
CHILDREN'S
Story Books, Books on Parlor Magic, Books on Games, Song Books, Dime Novels, etc.
His stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS!
Embraces Osgood's Series of Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brook's Arithmetics, Davie's Algebra, Raub's Speller, and all books used in the Common Schools of Bedford County; also COPY-BOOKS, of all kinds.
STATIONERY!
of every description at lowest prices, will be found at his store, including Fools-cap, plain and ruled, Ledger Cap, Letter Cap, Bill Paper, Commercial Note, Ladies' Note, ENVELOPES of all kinds and sizes, Plain and Fancy, Fine White Wove, etc., etc. STEEL PENS, Pen-Holders, Slates and Slate Pencils of all numbers, Ink-Stands of the most Beautiful and Convenient designs, and INKS of the best quality at the lowest prices.
Also a large assortment of KEROSENE LAMPS, Plain and Fancy Soaps, SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCOES, Cigars, Pen-knives, PERFUMERY, etc. A speciality will be made of the PICTURE DEPARTMENT.—Fine Large Portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson and other distinguished Americans, Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Picture Frames, &c., &c., will be always kept on hand. Porte Monnaies, Pocket-Books, handsome Porte-Folioes, etc. Violins, Accordeons and other Musical Instruments, Checker-Boards, Chess-Men, etc.
Hoping to meet the patronage of the public, he has selected his stock with great care, and is bound to sell cheap to all who will give him a call. JOHN KEEFFE.
Bedford, Dec. 13th, 1867.—tf

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
B. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,
Take pleasure in informing their many friends and customers that they have moved the Bedford CLOTHING EMPORIUM to Shuck's Old Stand, one door west of the Washington House, where they have opened the largest stock of
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CASSIMERE DEPARTMENT
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in great variety.
LADIES SHAWLS
of latest patterns, and cheaper than the cheapest.
Persons buying for CASH or PRODUCE would do well to call and see us.
But remember, our TERMS are *Cash* or *Produce.*
☞ Remember the place!!! ☜
One Door West of the Washington House.
Nov.8:tf.

PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John S. Ritchey, late of Bedford township, deceased; will sell at private sale, the MANSION PLACE of said deceased, containing 113 Acres, more or less, with
THREE DWELLING HOUSES,
GRIST MILL,
SAW MILL,
DISTILLERY,
BARN
and other out-buildings thereon erected. Situated three miles North of Bedford. There is also a good orchard of choice fruit trees, and a spring of never-failing water on the premises. The place affords a splendid site for a Factory, there being excellent water power.
ALSO, a tract of choice land containing 30 acres, adjoining the above mentioned tract, having a good BARN and ORCHARD thereon. These tracts will be sold separately, or together, as the purchaser may desire.
ALSO, a tract of timber land, in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Frederick Kuntz, Adam Dibert and others, containing about 50 acres.
TERMS reasonable. For information, address the undersigned, Pattonsville, Bedford Co., or Richard Sill, Bedford. JOSIAH RICHEY,
nov29tf *Executor*

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Nov 2, 1866

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